The New-York Times.

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POLITICAL.

Horace Greeley's Opinion of Francis Kernan.

The Fifth of November a Legal Holiday.

A Ring Candidate for Assembly on Long Island.

Effect of the Greeley Victory in Georgia.

Specimen Democrat for Congress in the Ninth District.

Horace Greeley on Francis Kernan.

"In 1862 he was nominated and supported under pledges that he would give a vigorous support to the war, and to the Administration in prosecuting it—pledges which he did not scruple personally to make and conspicuously to violate. There is not a more envenomed Copperhead in the present Congress. Even salutary fear of his Republican constituency did not deter him from voting generally with Pendleton, Long, Harris & Co., against most war measures, and when he did not venture to vote on that side he generally dodged. In short, his election was a fraud, grounded in treachery and false promises, and consummated by wholesale bribery, and he ought long since to have resigned."—New-York Tribune, October, 1864.

KERNAN ASSENTS.

"But, says some zealous Grant man, you know that this man has said everything against you, and you are entirely too honest and patriotic to vote for a man that differed from you so broadly in the past. I say to every Democrat within the sound of my voice that Horace Greeley is an honest man.—Speech of Francis Kernan at Tammany Hall, Oct. 27, 1872."

Election Day.

We hope our business friends will remember that, under the provisions of the new State Election laws, to-morrow week (the 5th of November) will be a legal holiday. It is well to keep this fact in mind. We hope much from the exertions of clerks and other young men in mercantile houses.

The Next Assembly.

A Ring Assemblyman that should certainly be left at home is Mr. James M. Oakley, of Queens County, Long Island. He is up for reelection in the Second Assembly District, comprising the towns of Newtown, Jamaica and Hempstead, and Long Island City. His record at Albany for the last two years is simply as bad as it could possibly be made. He voted for the Harlem Court-house bill two years ago. At the same time he voted for other Tweed bills, such as the Buffalo Police, extra clerks for the Courts in this City, and last year he voted against the impeachment of Barnard, and in every way against the reform charter. The Republicans and Reformers of Queens County have put up a first-class young man against Oakley this year—Mr. Theodore J. Cogswell, of Jamaica—and we are assured by Mr. L. Bradford Prince and others that if elected he will make a good record at Albany. Against such an opponent as Oakley there ought to be no doubt about the result. Here is the damning evidence of Oakley's conduct on the Barnard impeachment:

ALBANY, Thursday, May 2, 1872.—Mr. Prince called from the table the report of the Judiciary Committee, recommending Barnard's impeachment, and spoke at some length moving its adoption. D. B. Hill (Democrat) also spoke in support of the Committee's report, and hoped that every member would vote to sustain it. The report was adopted by a vote of 82 to 16. We have not space for the whole vote, but give those in the negative, viz.:

NAYS—Messrs. Aiken, Blair, Campbell, Chambers, Cook, Couchman, Dunphy, Fields, Houghton, J. Hayes, Healey, Lord, Moseley, Mosher, Oakley, Roche—16.

The State Vote.

Let none of our friends be in doubt about the result of the contest in New-York State. Our advices from all parts assure us of success—and, as our readers will remember, we have never been disposed to take too rosy a view of our prospects throughout the canvass. The result of the elections, thus far, has been better than we led the public to anticipate. We feel quite confident of carrying New-York, but we do not wish our friends to let confidence produce any cessation of their efforts. We have a little over a week to work in. Let us improve every moment of the time.

The Ninth Congressional District.

The nominations of John Hardy and Michael Connolly for Congress in the Ninth District is a conspicuous example of the utter degradation of Democratic party politics in this City. Mr. Hardy was Clerk of the Common Council when the great stealing operations of the Ring were going on, and his relations with its members were such that he must have had a knowledge of the plunder, or he was too dull to perform the duties of his position. Connolly is known as the Big Judge. For some time he held the position described by law as a committing Magistrate, but the functions of the office under his administration were those of a dismissing Magistrate. He set to dispense with the penalties of criminal law in favor of political friends, and for the purpose of accumulating political strength.

Georgia as a Sample.

The Republican Press of the South is pressing the lesson of Georgia very hard on the Greeleyites. If there had been any doubt as to the negro vote before, there should be none now. In Georgia, according to credible reports, many colored people and a number of white Republicans are leaving the State. The Louisiana *Republican*, commenting on this fact, says, in a most temperate tone:

"Would any such action have disturbed the Democrats if the Republicans had been successful? No. And this shows the point of our obstinate adherence to the Republican ticket in this State, that if it is elected it will injure no one in his person, and it will be quite as honest as the opposition promises to be; and if the Democrats are successful they will immediately set on foot those multiplied annoyances and aggressions that will make it more endurable for a Republican to leave than to live in the State. All the schemes that were concocted by McEnery and Jonas against the negroes in 1868 will be revived in 1873, and every man who stands against such injustice and oppression will be denounced as a nigger lover, and invited to leave at the earliest notice."

Grant at Richmond.

In taking the chair at a Republican meeting at Oreson, Dr. F. C. Van Wyck related the following interesting incident:

"Meeting Gen. Grant at Quebec, in the Summer of 1866, I observed to him that the fact of his absence from our army when it passed through the streets of Richmond, had been generally and pleasingly noticed by the Press and otherwise, and in this respect differed from the practice in the time of the Caesars, when a triumph would have been demanded by the victorious General; or that of modern conquerors in heading their army in its triumphal march through the fallen city. The General modestly replied that he had regarded the fall of Richmond as practically terminating the war, and it occurred to him that he had better go at once to Washington and stop the forwarding of supplies and further recruiting; which he did, remarking he had not thought at the time of the matter of the parade, and should have had but little taste for it in any event. The economy of President Grant's Administration was thus foreshadowed."

A Very Simple Question.

Is there any less reason to distrust the Democratic Party now than there has been since 1861? The people have for three Presidential terms steadily refused to commit the Government to their hands. Why should we do so now? The burden of proof that the party is trustworthy rests with itself. Has it given any? It has "accepted" the amendments, but only to get a chance to nullify them by unfriendly legislation. It stands to-day toward the results of the war in sullen opposition, withholding every word or act of cordial patriotism, and saying and doing only what seems likely to win a new hold on power. Are these "fruits meet for repentance?"

The Republican Nominee for District-Attorney.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 26, 1872.

GENTLEMEN: Your favor of the 19th inst., informing me of my unanimous nomination, by the Republican County Convention, for the office of District-Attorney for the County of New-York, has been received. I am deeply sensible of so signal a mark of confidence from the party whose success I have always labored to promote. To be associated upon your ticket with the distinguished gentlemen presented by you for the other County offices is an honor which I cannot decline.

In accepting your nomination I do not fail to appreciate the high and solemn responsibilities attendant upon the position to which that nomination invites me. I can only say that, if elected, I shall enter upon my official duties with a sincere purpose to discharge them faithfully, conscientiously, and to the best of my ability.

With great respect, your obedient servant,
BENJAMIN K. PHELPS.

To Messrs. Thomas Murphy, President, Joseph C. Pinckney, Benjamin Pace, Secretaries, Republican County Convention.

A Congressional Nomination.

The Republicans of Westchester, Rockland, and Putnam Counties have nominated Ethan Flagg as their candidate for Congress. Mr. Flagg has accepted this nomination at a sacrifice of his private business, in deference to the judgment and wishes of every delegate to the Congressional Convention. It is believed that this district can be carried, and the Convention sought to increase the chances by nominating the strongest man at its command. Mr. Flagg is an old resident of the district, has been for many years in public life, and has shown remarkable executive quality. He settled in Yonkers while it was yet a country town, and has probably done more than any other one of its many enterprising citizens in inviting that growth which has ripened into the city of that name. Having been elected, in a regular course, Supervisor of the town, Trustee, and President of the village, and Alderman of the city, he has left the impress of his organizing mind on every one of its beautiful avenues and public buildings. His town usually gives 800 Democratic majority, but it is always responds to Mr. Flagg's nomination by an equal majority on the other side. It is a strong objection to the Democratic candidate that he has only a Summer residence in the district, that his home and his social and business relations are entirely in the City of New-York. The Democrats have awakened to their danger within the past few days. The Court-house, at White Plains, has been filled with persons seeking naturalization under the control of leaders in Democratic politics. Other signs of spasmodic activity are apparent throughout the district, but it is too late. A full Republican vote is sure to carry victory with it.

The Political Head-Quarters.

Affairs at the head-quarters of the National and State Committees of the various political parties are extremely dull, except at the Republican.

The Liberal Republican Committee rooms, Glenham Hotel, are at present generally left in charge of a solitary individual employed as a book-keeper. A few Greeleyites look in occasionally, and depart with sad hearts.

The Democratic Committee rooms, Spingler House, have become the abode of deep and settled gloom.

Hon. Thomas C. Platt.

Of the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-seventh District, Hon. John H. Selkreg thus speaks in the Ithaca *Journal*:

"Two years since Mr. Platt was a warm and ardent friend of Milo Goodrich, then a candidate for the position. Mr. Platt was foremost in the advocacy of Mr. Goodrich, and by his influence secured the delegation from Tioga County for him, and they stood manfully by him through 1,000 ballots. Business engagements, which could not be waived, compelled Mr. Platt, after a lapse of days, to leave for the West, and in his absence, and without his consent, the Convention nominated him as the Republican candidate. Immediately on his return he declined the position, and Mr. Goodrich then received the nomination. No man, even under the charges of bad faith made by Mr. Goodrich, worked more earnestly for the success of Goodrich, as the evidence of a very large vote in Tioga County showed conclusively. Mr. Goodrich having abandoned the party, and been made the opposition nominee, it was fit and proper, independent of other considerations, that the nomination should be tendered to Mr. Platt, and he made our standard-bearer in the present campaign. The Twenty-seventh District will give him a proud majority. Mr. Platt has for many years been a resident of Tioga County, is a successful merchant of Owego, and has been steadily from the commencement of the Republican organization one of its most devoted and earnest supporters. Choosing in the past to advance the principles of the party as a laborer in the ranks, rather than receive the honors of position, he has more than any one individual contributed to build up and sustain and perfect the proud majority which Tioga furnishes at each election. With abilities of no common order, Mr. Platt will make a sterling and useful Representative, and will remain true to the organization and his friends, instead of defeating the one and betraying the other."

The Twentieth District.

David Wilber, of Milford, has been nominated for member of Congress from the Twentieth District of this State, composed of the Counties of Otsego, Chenango and Delaware. The nomination was made upon the first ballot, which never before has been done in that district. Mr. Wilber is a native of this City, fifty-two years of age, and has resided in Otsego County since 1837. A correspondent of the Binghamton *Republican* says: "He commenced life a poor boy, and worked out seven years by the month at farming, investing his earnings in real estate, which proved a good investment. To farming he added the lumber trade, and about 1850 he took up the hop trade, which he has followed ever since; and as a successful operator in hops he has no equal. At the present time he is connected with two large and successful banking institutions as proprietor of one and director of the other. In the town of Milford, where he resides, which gives an average Democratic majority of 100, he has seven times been before the town as a candidate, five times for Supervisor, and has never been defeated. He is a friend to the laboring class and the poor man, and is indeed without exception a true friend in every time of need."

Testimony of Truman Smith.

Hon. Truman Smith, the venerable statesman of Connecticut, now upward of eighty years of age, writes to a personal friend in Washington a private letter, from which the *Chronicle* extracts the following impressive tribute to Gen. Grant and his Administration:

"Certainly no favors received or expected have prompted me to support the re-election of President Grant. I have acted on a thorough conviction that the highest and best interests of the American people require that an unprincipled coalition should be put down, and an administration, in main upright and patriotic, should be upheld. Very soon after the Administration was organized the purpose was formed and brought into activity to break down and destroy President Grant, by incessant calumny and abuse. The infamous New-York *Sun*, conducted by the infamous Charles A. Dana, opened upon the President, and has pursued him with unparalleled virulence to this day. We have before us for solution the question whether or not a Chief Magistrate of unspotted rectitude, whose services to the country have been of inappreciable value, shall be crushed out. Would not this be an infamy? How I rejoice that no such stain is to be attached to the escutcheon of our country!"

Spitting Upon the Platform.

The address of the Executive Committee of the Jeffersonian Democracy of Georgia, and the nomination of an electoral ticket in favor of O'Conor and Adams, trouble the Augusta *Constitutionalist* seriously. And, in telling why it believes they should abandon their movement, it says: "The address complains of the nomination of Mr. Greeley on the Cincinnati platform as a fatal error, but would have found no fault if a Democratic platform had been adopted. The delegation from Georgia voted almost solid against the platform. That should appease the Georgia Democrats. The adoption of Greeley and Brown as candidates, while voting against the platform, does not preclude future criticism of its propositions. Nor does it bind the consciences of the supporters even of the platform to adhere to their opinions. Men, certainly, have a right to change their opinions."

The Thirtieth District.

In an article describing the Republican candidates to be voted for in its locality, the Lockport *Journal* speaks as follows of the Republican nominee for Congress in the Thirtieth District: "We have commended to the cordial support of our citizens, and especially of every true Republican, our nominee for Congress, George G. Hoskins, of Wyoming. The fact that Mr. Hoskins was the first choice of Genesee and Wyoming, where he is well known, furnishes the best evidence of his popularity at home. He was cordially and unanimously indorsed by the delegates from Niagara County, especially as Niagara, from courtesy and custom, was not entitled to the nomination. Mr. Hoskins will receive the united and cordial support of the Republicans of this county. He will receive it on the ground of merit, and as a simple act of honor and good faith."

Congressman D. W. Dubose.

Congressman D. W. Dubose has published a card announcing that he is a candidate for reelection to Congress from the Eighth District of Georgia, and explaining why he declined to submit his name to the Democratic Convention which nominated Gen. A. R. Wright. He says: "I then, and now believe, that the constituency of that Convention was so formed that it would defeat rather than carry out the will of a majority of the people. I placed my objection to going before it mainly on the grounds that the policy of a majority of that Convention would not only commit the Democratic Party of the district to the support of Mr. Greeley, but also his principles. This Convention failed to announce any principles whatever; but selected a candidate to carry the nominee of the Baltimore Convention, and in so doing virtually pledged those who support its candidate to the support of Mr. Greeley and his platform. I was not then, and am not now prepared to adopt either the candidate or the principles of the Baltimore Convention; but stand now where I stood when elected in 1870, and where I intend to stand in the future, upon Democratic principles, as illustrated and practiced by Jefferson and his illustrious successors, which have secured to this country whatever of prosperity and happiness it has enjoyed, so far as depends on Government."

Murderous Spirit of a Greeleyite.

From the Quincy (Ill.) Whig, Oct. 24.

We learn from responsible parties that a member of the Democratic Party, who is an ardent supporter of Horace, boldly declared for assassination not a great while ago. He said: "President Grant is a dangerous man, and it would be doing the country a service to assassinate him, and if I had an opportunity I would do it." A gentleman rebuked him for the infamous expression, whereupon he flew off the handle, and said: "I know what I say, and mean it, and hold myself responsible."

The Wisconsin Fourth District.

Hon. Frederick W. Horn has published a card, withdrawing his name from the contest as an anti-Greeley Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourth District of Wisconsin. He says: "The late elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana ensure the defeat of the coalition candidate, Horace Greeley, beyond a reasonable doubt. When I announced myself to you as an independent candidate for Congress in this district, it was solely with a view of assisting in the defeat of Mr. Greeley, which is now an almost accomplished thing without any further effort on my part." The Milwaukee *Sentinel* says that Mr. Horn was in the field only a few days, but long enough to make his influence felt among his German fellow-citizens in Wisconsin and other States against the great fraud that was practiced upon his party at Baltimore. His address to the electors of his Congressional district, and his speech afterward at Cedarburg, were widely telegraphed and published by the anti-Greeley German newspapers. The Republican Convention in this district, to nominate a candidate, is to be held in Milwaukee Monday, Oct. 21.

Local Notes.

The President of the Unity Grant and Wilson Club, of No. 80 Sullivan-street, denies that it held a meeting on the 24th and recommended Mr. Philips for Congress.

R. Stuart Willis, a well-known Democrat in Kings County, will next week deliver an address to the Democratic voters of Brooklyn, in favor to the re-election of Gen. Grant.

The Welsh Grant and Wilson Campaign Club meets, this evening, at Eleventh-street Church. Rev. Howell Powell, Rev. D. S. Davis, Rev. J. Edred Jones, and Robert Lewis, Esq., will speak.

At a meeting of the Republicans of the First Assembly District, held at No. 154 Franklin-street, on Saturday night, Mr. S. J. Huggins was nominated for Assembly, and Mr. John Ham for Assistant Alderman.

The People's Municipal Reform Association, which was the first organization to place a candidate for Mayor in the field, in the nomination of Smith G. Shaw, it is understood will withdraw their nominee in favor of Havemeyer.

An organization, called the "Havemeyer Association," is now being formed. It will number 500 members, composed mostly of soldiers who have been to the front. They fully indorse the nomination of Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer as their choice for the Mayoralty.

On Saturday night, a mass-meeting was held at Tottenville, Staten Island. An extra train of cars was run from Vanderbilt Landing, also on the Brighton Road. Addresses were delivered by George W. Curtis, Esq., Col. T. B. Thorpe, Mr. Scudder, (candidate for Congress,) D. H. Cortelyou, J. B. Hillyer, and others. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Distinguished Arrivals—Senator Wilson Visits Minister Washburne.

The Fifth-avenue Hotel now entertains a number of distinguished gentlemen, who arrived in this City on Saturday and yesterday. In addition to Minister Washburne, who is residing at this hotel, there are Secretary Boutwell, Senator Roscoe Conkling, Senator Blaine, Solicitor General Bristow, E. C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury, and Hon. E. A. Storrs, of Chicago, Ill. Senator Henry Wilson was at the hotel yesterday, and visited Minister Washburne. He left the City last evening.

Shooting Affray in Fifth-Street.

At about 9½ o'clock last evening Herman, John, and Frederick Pross, brothers, residing at No. 473 Second-street, Brooklyn, E. D., and Jacob Mauss, of No. 289 Seventh-street, New-York, who had been guests at a wedding-feast given at No. 643 Fifth-street, became involved in a quarrel in the hallway of the last-named house. A fracas ensued, during which, it is alleged, Herman Pross drew a revolver and fired three shots at Mauss. Neither of the belligerents were injured, but two of the shots struck John Bennet, of No. 641 Fifth-street, who was standing on the sidewalk observing the conflict through the open doorway, wounding him severely in the wrist and ankle. He was taken to the Union Market Police Station, where the bullets were extracted by Police-surgeon Macley. John and Frederick Pross and Mauss were arrested, but Herman escaped.

Charles Sprague, the Banker Poet.

From the Boston Transcript, Oct. 26.

The banker poet, as he has been called—Mr. Charles Sprague—is fourscore and one to-day, somewhat infirm of body, but clear and keen in intellect. Lameness confines him to his home, but there friends find him cheerful, instructive, and entertaining. As a man and author he has won so much honor and love from generations, that many will rejoice to hear of his comfortable well-being, and sincerely hope that the evening of his life may be continued cloudless and serene.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Abstract of Treasurer Spinner's Forthcoming Annual Report.

Suggestions for Reform—Gen. Walker and the Census—The Land and Indian Offices—Carl Schurz Patching Up His Account.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Gen. Spinner has about finished his report as Treasurer of the United States, and will send it to the Secretary the coming week. The receipts and expenditures by warrant to the 30th June, 1872, were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Loans	$305,208,084
Internal revenue	130,642,177
Customs	216,370,286
Public lands	2,575,714
War	20,699,012
Navy	3,256,189
Interior	3,360,980
Miscellaneous and repayments	27,776,171
Total net receipts	$709,899,628
Balance in Treasury June 30 1871	109,917,477
From credited as unavailable	19,243,243
Total	$819,835,349

EXPENDITURES.

Public debt	$530,306,852
Army	36,071,169
Navy	24,505,093
Interior	36,896,120
Treasury proper	14,650,459
Customs	17,649,608
Treasury—Interior	5,338,844
Internal Revenue	7,670,241
Diplomatic	1,964,510
Quarterly Salaries	715,032
War, Civil Branch	1,120,051
Judiciary	2,879,385
Total	$713,259,977
Carried to unavailable	18,731
Balance in Treasury close fiscal year	106,551,641
Total	$819,835,349

As compared with last year, the net receipts have been $121,609,862 less, and the net expenditures $157,727,605 less. The receipts from loans were in round numbers, $115,000,000 less; from internal revenue, $13,000,000 less; from customs, $10,060,000 greater; from War, $2,000,000 less; from Land and the Navy, about the same; from the Interior, $2,500,000 more; from miscellaneous, $5,000,000 less. The expenditures on account of the public debt were $154,000,000 less; on account of the army, $2,000,000 less; navy, $2,000,000 less; Interior, $4,000,000 less; on account of the Treasury proper, Customs, Treasury—Interior, diplomatic service, and quarterly salaries and war, civil branch, about the same; internal revenue, $1,500,000 less; on account of the Judiciary, $700,000 more.

The conscience fund has been increased $2,077, and now amounts to $120,124.

Gen. Spinner recommends, as a matter of honest dealing on the part of the Government, that at the end of each fiscal year a full description of all the sums unclaimed for interest be published, that have remained unpaid for two years.

The amount of securities left on deposit by the national banks, chiefly to secure the redemption of their notes, is, in the par face value, $400,000,000.

A new check has been introduced upon disbursing officers, which requires a weekly examination and report as to the condition of all accounts from each depository. Of these 1,736 are received weekly, and copies are sent to the different Departments interested.

Incidentally Gen. Spinner mentions that efforts will soon be made to place the new loan.

A considerable part of the report is devoted to the absolute necessity of such an increase in salaries as will enable the Government to obtain the services of a class of men who, with the present pay, cannot be secured, before any real progress can be made in reforming the civil service. The force in the Treasury is far too small to allow of proper precautions to be taken. He attributes the late defalcation in New-York, the Hodge defalcation and others, directly to the small force which the law provides for. He thinks that to increase the pay till honest men without wealth can afford to take offices will, in a great measure, remedy the evil of offices so frequently falling into the hands of those who seek them solely for the "stealings" they afford.

THE CENSUS.

The Superintendent of the Census will substantially conclude his labors in connection with his office with the transmission of his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior the 1st of next month. The preparation of the ninth census publications, including the compendium containing a digest of the other volumes for general popular use, will be finished. The remainder of the labor necessary to place the volumes before the public will be with the Government Printer. It is anticipated that the first or population volume will be printed and bound, and laid on the tables of members of Congress when they meet in December. The other volumes will follow rapidly.

Gen. Walker has been impressed with the value and need of a quinquennial taking of the census and thinks it entirely practicable, but without reference to a permanent change in this particular, he will propose in his report that a census be taken in 1875, under a law which will permit and make necessary a compilation and publication of the returns before the centennial Fourth of July, in 1876.

The views of Gen. Walker in regard to the barbarous law which he has been compelled to execute in taking the census are well known, but in taking leave of the office he is likely to give them plainer expression than ever before.

THE LAND OFFICE.

Commissioner Drummond has found by his experience in the Land Office that it needs reorganization by a new law. He urged it last Winter, but the persistency with which the "Liberal Reformers," Schurz, Fenton, Trumbull, Sumner *et al.*, kept Congress in partisan political discussions, prevented this and other necessary business from receiving attention. Mr. Drummond has shown himself so competent and faithful a bureau officer that his assurance that the highest efficiency cannot be secured in his office without reorganization must be heeded by Congress this Winter.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

The reorganization of the Patent Office, the plan of which was published last Winter, will also come again before Congress. It failed for the lack of time last Winter, and not from any opposition manifested. The bureau will be doubtless erected into a department on the same footing with the Agricultural Department. This would be an advantage in many respects. Almost the only effect of its connection with the Interior Department now is to give the Secretary of the Interior an unnecessary supervision over appointments, and to impose upon him the useless manual labor of affixing his signature three or four hundred times a week to the patents issued.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

It is doubtful if a Commissioner of the Indian Office, to succeed Gen. Walker, can be appointed before the meeting of Congress. This office is the most responsible under the Government below the rank of a Cabinet position, unless, perhaps, that of Treasurer of the United States be excepted. The salary is but $3,000 per annum. There are plenty of people who would like the office at that salary, but unfortunately they are generally just the persons the Government would not like to have in the position. The men from whom the Government would like to choose a Commissioner are receiving two or three times $3,000 per year in private positions.

THE "ADDITIONAL ARTICLE."

In reply to the exaggerated statements of the amount expended in telegraphing to England in regard to the additional article proposed to the Treaty of Washington, it is stated that the whole sum was less than $15,000.

CARL SCHURZ AND HIS DIPLOMATIC ACCOUNT.

Mr. Carl Schurz is still engaged in the attempt to purge himself of official dereliction, so as to become a consistent civil service reformer. Instead, however, of walking up and paying over the money which under pretense of being Minister to Spain he illegally took from the Government, as the conscience fund contributors do, he is engaged in trying to manufacture a leave of absence which can be stretched over the hiatus for which there appears no leave upon the official record. Some weeks ago the Treasury accounting officers stated the balance of his delinquency, and called upon him to pay up. Mr. Schurz then wrote to Mr. Seward, recalling a long line of circumstances attending his service as Minister and his return to this country on leave, and asking him whether or no he was considered absent with leave up to the time of his resignation, April 14, 1862. Mr. Seward replied, in a letter written just before his death, to the effect that it was impossible that he should be able to bear in his mind any particular recollection of circumstances pertaining to a particular individual at that time, but that he did remember that Mr. Schurz remained in this country beyond the expiration of his ninety days' leave for the purpose of determining whether he would enter the army, and that he so remained with the consent of the President, Mr. Lincoln, and himself; but the records of the Department, only, could show whether that consent was in writing. This letter Mr. Schurz transmitted to the Treasury Department, and First Controller Tayler, not being satisfied that it would be considered sufficient evidence for a leave of absence, referred it to the State Department for an opinion. This the latter Department declined to give, it being no part of its business to adjust the accounts of diplomatic officers, but Mr. Fish stated that the law at the time provided no forfeiture of pay, unless absent without leave, whereas now no pay follows longer than sixty days, whether absent with or without leave. This left the Controller free to give to Mr. Seward's certificate what weight he pleased, and it is understood that he has determined to give it the same effect as if the leave had been of record. This will relieve Mr. Schurz of some $800 of his delinquency, leaving still some $800 unaccounted for, which it is claimed was spent for contingent expenses at Madrid, but for which no vouchers have ever appeared. Mr. Schurz will doubtless produce somebody's recollection to cover this item also. But the country will not fail to mark the contemptible spectacle of a great apostle of civil service reform unable after the lapse of more than ten years to settle his own accounts without the help of strained constructions of law, the fading memory of ex-officials, and the lenient treatment of his own inefficiency and neglect by the very Administration which he abusively charges with being guilty of these very sins.

PERSONAL.

Secretary Delano leaves to-morrow morning for Missouri, where he will spend the closing week of the campaign, speaking at St. Louis, and at several other points in the State. He returns to his home in Ohio in time to vote on the 5th proximo.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

A TISSUE OF FALSEHOODS.

One of the Greeley organs in your City stated yesterday that fifteen car-loads of Government plate printers had left Washington for New-York City to vote, having received leave of absence for a fortnight, with full pay. It would be difficult to put more untruths into a paragraph than are to be found in the one alluded to. In the first place, there are not fifteen car-loads of plate printers in the United States, and nearly all of those employed by the Government reside in Philadelphia. They are paid by the piece; consequently, if any go home to vote, which they have an undoubted right to do, they do so at a personal loss.

DUTY ON YELLOW SHEATHING-METAL.

The Treasury Department decides that yellow sheathing-metal may be withdrawn from bond for the construction of vessels to be engaged in foreign trade under the tenth section of the act of June 6, 1872, and the regulations of the Department, made in pursuance thereof. The Department also decides that the manufacture of yellow sheathing-metal, with rebate of duty on the copper, cannot be allowed, for the reason that it is impracticable to prove the quantity of foreign copper in yellow metal, or the quantity of spelter coming from old metal.

EXPERIMENTS WITH SAFETY-VALVES.

Mr. John Menshaw, of Baltimore, Supervising Inspector of the Third District, and Mr. E. A. Magee, First Assistant Engineer United States Navy, now on special duty in the Treasury Department, have been ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury to attend a series of experiments which are to be conducted this week at the Washington Navy-yard, for the purpose of testing the efficiency of various kinds of safety-valves. These officers will report the results of their observations. The above experiments will be conducted by a Board of Engineers especially appointed for the purpose by the Secretary of the Navy.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The scientific and exploring expedition which left Washington last May, under command of Col. W. C. McCarty, of Texas, for the purpose of exploring North-western Texas, has returned, after a successful trip of five months in the Indian country. Copper-ore has been found in large quantities, of a very superior quality, having assayed as high as eighty-four per cent. of copper, the remainder being silver and other matter. The coal discovered is also of a superior quality, resembling the best Pennsylvania anthracite. The Great Southern Pacific Railroad, and the Pacific and Great Eastern Railroad, pass through or near these banks. Col. McCarty is now fitting out a more extensive expedition, to penetrate what is known as the "Llano Estacado," or "Staked Plains," and thence through the eastern mountain range of North-western Texas, and will leave New-York about the 1st of November.

ILLINOIS.

Republican Meeting in Springfield—Able Address of Gov. Oglesby.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 27.—Yesterday we had one of the best Republican meetings of the campaign. The city was thronged by thousands of people from the surrounding country. In the afternoon Gov. Oglesby made one of the most powerful speeches ever delivered in the State. It was a masterly effort. His vindication of the Republican Party and of Gen. Grant was clear, forcible, and convincing, and was received with unbounded enthusiasm. Judge Orth, of Indiana, spoke in the evening to an immense audience. His speech was a splendid one, and was loudly applauded. The Republicans of Illinois are at work in earnest, and are determined to carry the State by an increased majority.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

A Volume of Information About the Public Debt Forthcoming—The Power to Issue the Reserve United States Notes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Judge Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, will soon have ready his volume of "Practical Information Concerning the Public Debt of the United States, with the National Banking Laws, for Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Bank Directors and Investors." Among other information, he says:

"Two hundred million dollars of the five per cents have already been negotiated; but as yet none of the four per cents and four and a half per cents have been issued. These are the only loans now offered for sale by the Government. All others, having long since been closed, are being reduced as rapidly as the surplus revenues, the money obtained from the sale of the new bonds, and the coin in the Treasury will permit. The reduction of the public debt for the three years last past has been at the rate of about $100,000,000 a year; and the proceeds of the sale of the funded loan, which can be used to redeem the five-twenty bonds, and not to increase the public debt, have still further reduced the amount of bonds bearing six per cent. interest.

"Of the numerous debts matured prior to the year 1837, there are still outstanding and unclaimed of the principal $57,665, and of all loans heretofore matured, the amount which had not been presented for payment Sept. 1, 1872, was $6,170,675. It is probable that some part of the bonds and other evidences of these outstanding balances have been destroyed by fire, shipwreck and otherwise, and by reason of the death of the owners or other causes. All knowledge of the existence of the indebtedness has passed away from those who might be entitled to avail themselves of the claims. As to coin or gold certificates, the amount that may be issued is limited only by the wants and ability of the business community and the requirement of the law that they shall not at any time exceed twenty per cent. beyond the amount of coin and bullion in the Treasury."

Under the head of "Fractional Currency" the Assistant Secretary says: "Within the fifty millions of dollars limited by each of the acts of 1863 and 1864, the amount kept in circulation is determined wholly by the wants and demands of the public, who, it appears, require fractional currency in the proportion of about one dollar to each inhabitant of the country. The amount in circulation rarely goes above that proportion, making proper allowance for lost and destroyed notes, and when it falls much below, a scarcity is sensibly felt throughout the country."

Under the head of "Payments in Coin" the Assistant Secretary says: "The construction of the Treasury Department, contemporaneous with the issue of the bonds, seems to have been that when not otherwise expressly provided in the bonds themselves, both the principal and interest were payable in coin; and this construction has been strictly followed and maintained by the Government by the prompt and faithful payment of every such bond in coin at maturity. And the question has been further settled by legislation, so far as subsequent legislation can affect it, by the passage of a law which was the first act of a general nature signed by President Grant upon his accession to the Presidency, only fourteen days after his inauguration, and was an emphatic expression of the sentiment of the people of the country, uttered by a new Congress then recently elected and just commencing its first session."

It has heretofore been stated that the issue of the reserve of $44,000,000 of United States notes is left to the Secretary of the Treasury, and several instances are given by the Assistant Secretary where the privilege has been exercised.

MYSTERY IN MACON.

Queer Manifestations in a Dwelling-House.

The papers of Macon, Ga., give long accounts of some strange occurrences declared to have taken place recently at the residence of Mr. A. P. Surrency, at Station No. 6, on the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, in Appling County, Georgia. Supernatural demonstrations of no remarkable character, it seems, have been frequent there for the last twenty years, but it was not until Thursday, Oct. 10, that they became incomprehensible, violent, and even frightful. A reporter of the *Telegraph & Messenger* visited the scene of these phenomena, and from his account we obtain the following:

Mr. Surrency's house is a two-story frame house, plastered and weather-boarded. Mr. Surrency, on returning home Thursday, the 10th inst., was astonished to observe the glass goblets begin to tumble off the slab and the crockery to roll from the table, and falling on the floor break into atoms. Books, brick-bats, pieces of wood, smoothing-irons, biscuits, potatoes, tin-pans, buckets, pitchers and numerous other articles flew about the house promiscuously without any visible cause. They seemed to spring up involuntarily, and often were never seen to move until they were shattered at the feet or against the wall.

On Sunday morning the strange phenomena were renewed. The first demonstration occurred about 8 o'clock, when a pair of scissors which had been lying on a distant table were observed to descend on the hearth. A brick, which had been lying near the fire in one room, was seen to fall in another apartment of the house, producing a loud noise. Pieces of crockery were shattered against the doors, but no one saw them move until they were broken to pieces by the sudden percussion against the door.

Late in the afternoon, while all the inmates of the house were at their supper, a noise was heard in an adjoining room. A gentleman was promptly at the door, the windows were all secured, and it was impossible for any one to escape without being observed. Presently a book fell in the passage, which only a few moments previous was certainly seen in the book-case.

On Monday the manifestations were again renewed, in a more wonderful and frightful manner. While a company of ladies and gentlemen were seated in one of the rooms of the house, a hoe suddenly appeared in the middle of the floor, and, without the slightest manifestations of fear, executed a few manœuvres and evolutions, when it quickly retreated to an adjoining room, where, in full view of the company, it suddenly vanished like a ghostly apparition.

An old sea-Captain, who has been an eye-witness to the phenomena and strange demonstrations incident to a sailor's life and several voyages around the world, came to the place determined to solve the mystery. He watched with fixed attention for some time a smoothing-iron which heretofore, by its supernatural exploits, seemed to be ring-master of the game. Becoming exhausted and thirsty, he longed for a bottle of the "crater," which he understood was in the other room, when, instantaneously the bottle fell on the floor at his side. He partook of the liquor, replaced the bottle and resumed his watch, but the bottle disappeared as mysteriously as it came. Mr. Surrency is represented as a man of intelligence, and during the time of these strange manifestations he has never been able to offer any explanation of them. Despairing of any relief from such weird demonstrations, he has determined to abandon the place. It is confidently believed that the human agency, which directs these phenomena, it is supposed, will soon appear.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

A man named Sewall Thurlow was fatally stabbed in the abdomen at North Gray, Me., on Friday night by John Farwell.

The frame block at the corner of Union and Market streets, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was destroyed by fire last night.

Thomas Good, a thirteen-year-old bootblack, fell from the fourth story of Nassau Hall, Boston, on Saturday night, and was instantly killed.

The reports that United States Senator Patterson had accepted the Presidency of the Agricultural Mechanical College of Ohio are entirely without foundation. He has the matter still under consideration.

A passenger-train on the Reading Railroad, near Bridgeport, Penn., struck a coal-train running in the same direction, yesterday, and Edwards, the engineer, jumped from the engine and was killed. The injury to the train was trifling.

Breaking of a Savings Bank—Excitement in Memphis, Tenn.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 27.—The card of Mr. J. Wicks, President of the Memphis Savings Bank, in this morning's papers, announcing the suspension of that bank, has been the all-absorbing topic to-day, as that institution has been regarded as one of the safest in the country. It is reported the liabilities are $175,000, though they may exceed that amount. The heaviest losers are the Southern Railway Security Company and the Carolina Life Insurance Company, the former being nearly $150,000.

A Late Stage Robbery in Idaho.

The Corrinne *Reporter* gives the following particulars of a recent stage robbery near Pleasant Valley, Idaho, obtained from one of the sufferers: "Terrance C. Brady, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says when about two miles west of Pleasant Valley Station, two men came suddenly out of the willows by the roadside, one carrying a double-barrel shot-gun, and the other two heavy revolvers. They ordered the driver to halt, and inquired how many passengers were aboard. One had then taken position behind the coach, and the other in front, and ordered all hands out of the coach immediately, or they would shoot. All were then ordered into line, the treasure box was then thrown out, and while one searched for money and valuables, the other kept a shot-gun leveled on the victims. Their pockets were all thoroughly searched, and all money and valuables appropriated. Many remarks were made on both sides, but no violence was used. The following are the names of the passengers, their places of residence and their losses: A. Logan, Secretary of U. S. Geological Surveying party, $4,000; A. Burk, U. S. Geological party, $150; Terrance Brady, Brooklyn, N. Y., $2,400; W. T. Nolan, Radersburg, Montana, $800; J. Birmingham, Helena, Montana, $365; J. Feldburg, do., $150; H. Bedford, England, $10. The passengers had no arms, some of them lost all of their private papers. The money they took was all gold coin."

Partial Failure of the Mackerel Fishery.

From the Boston Traveller, Oct. 26.

The fishing season is about winding up at Gloucester, and the mackerel fishery has been almost a total failure. The bay vessels have done very well, but the short mackerel fleet, and most of the "seiners," have done nothing. The uncertainty about the treaty with England made the owners unwilling to send them into British waters for fear of capture, and consequently but few went. As there was no trouble, it is greatly to be regretted that so small a number were engaged in those profitable fisheries. The "bankers" have been very successful this year, and some sixty or seventy sail are still out. The people of Gloucester will this Winter and another year fit out more vessels than ever before for the Banks. They are satisfied that these fisheries are the only ones that can be depended upon at all, and that the bank fisheries will always be profitable. The shore mackerel business is the most miserable branch of the fisheries that is followed, and another year the fleet from Gloucester will be small, but perhaps 200 schooners will be sent to Bay St. Lawrence, if the Fishing treaty is amicably settled.

An Insane Lady's Compliment to an Ex-Governor.

From the Montpelier (Vt.) Journal, Oct. 26.

A laughable incident occurred while the Committee to Examine the Asylum for the Insane were being chaperoned by ex-Gov. Holbrook, who is one of the trustees. One of the lady patients, who was extremely high toned, and dressed in the height of fashion, yet unmistakably insane, was introduced to the bland ex-Governor, when she drew herself up and remarked: "Ah, I have the honor of knowing Gov. Holbrook. Sir, I was at Montpelier several years ago, when you were sworn out as Governor and Gov. Smith sworn in; and," she added, "all the people rejoiced." The Governor courteously and smilingly said good-day to the "dear" lady, and passed on to the next patient.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Cortes Propose to Impeach Sagasta and His Ministers.

Mr. Bancroft Conveys the Nation's Thanks to Kaiser William.

Appeal to Orleanists to Aid Henry V. with "Heart, Soul, and Sword."

Italy Strengthening and Reorganizing Her Alpine Defenses.

Apostle Cannon's Election to Congress to be Contested.

SPAIN.

Proposed Impeachment of Sagasta and His Ministers—Capital Punishment for Political Offenses—A Spanish Bank in London.

MADRID, Oct. 27.—The sections of the Cortes have authorized the introduction on Monday of a resolution for the impeachment of Señor Sagasta and the members of his Ministry.

The Committee of the Cortes has agreed to make a favorable report on the resolution to abolish capital punishment for political offenses, which was defeated, last week, in the Senate.

Debate on the Army bill continues to occupy the time of the Cortes.

Petitions have been received by the Government, asking for the establishment of an Anglo-Spanish bank in London.

THE SAN JUAN DECISION.

Thanks of the American People Officially Returned to the German Emperor.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—Mr. Bancroft has written a letter of acknowledgment to the Emperor William, in which he says that he is charged by the President of the United States, in the name of the American people, to thank His Majesty for the great pains he has taken in and the attention which he has devoted to the case growing out of the dispute between Great Britain and the United States in regard to the North-western boundary. The letter closes with the assurance of continued friendship and good-will between the United States and Germany.

FRANCE.

Evacuation by the Germans—Hospital Assistants in Trouble—An Appeal to Orleanists.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The evacuation of the Departments of Marne and Upper Marne will not be completed until Nov. 4.

A detachment of French hospital assistants, on their way to the Camp of Chalons, by mistake left the train at the town of Chalons, which is still occupied by the Germans. They were immediately arrested and their side-arms taken from them. One of the Frenchmen, who hustled a German sentinel, was sent to the guard-house for three days. The others were released, and forwarded to the Camp of Chalons.

A Nantes journal, the organ of the Count of Chambord, appeals to the Orleanists to unite with the Legitimists and aid the rightful heir to the throne with heart, soul and sword.

ITALY.

Military Districts of the Alps to be Enlarged and Garrisons Strengthened—Parliament Convoked for Nov. 20.

ROME, Oct. 27.—The Italian Parliament has been convoked for Nov. 20.

An order will soon be issued rearranging and enlarging the military districts of the Alps and strengthening the garrisons.

BRINDISI, Italy, Oct. 27.—The Grand Duke Nicholas, of Russia, embarked here today for Greece.

UTAH.

Apostle Cannon's Election to Congress to be Contested by Gen. Maxwell—Snow-Storm.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 27.—Gen. Maxwell, the Administration candidate for Congress, served Apostle Cannon, yesterday, with a notice that he would contest the election on the grounds of illegality. Among the reasons for contesting the election are the voting of aliens, and minors, and those living in open and recognized polygamy, in violation of the laws of Congress; the throwing out of the Gentile vote and general informalities of election. Testimony will be taken in the case in a few weeks.

An unusually severe snow-storm prevailed today.

The Bingham Cañon Narrow Gauge Railway is to be finished in ninety days.

THE CHICAGO LIQUOR LAW.

Beer Saloons Open in Many Parts of the City Yesterday—Mayor Medill Between Two Fires.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The Sunday liquor law was not so well observed today as last Sunday, a majority of the beer saloons in all parts of the city being open, and in the North Division nearly all were open all day. Yesterday the committee appointed at the meeting of Germans on Friday night, in opposition to the enforcement of the law, called on Mayor Medill and presented the resolutions passed by the meeting, requesting the Mayor to suspend the enforcement of the ordinance until a new City Council was elected. The Mayor said he had no discretion in the matter of enforcing the law, that so long as the ordinance was unrepealed his duty was plain, and without expressing any opinion as to its propriety, he could not swerve from the course he had laid out for himself in this matter. He did not propose to enforce the law harshly, by the arrest of offenders, but should have them before the Courts, upon a summons, and leave the matter there.

The Mayor also replied to an address of the temperance men, insisting that he should enforce the ordinance by the arrest of the guilty parties and the forcible closing of their places. He informed the Committee that he should continue to act in accordance with his understanding of the law and his convictions of official duty, and respectfully declined to be instructed or commanded by unofficial individuals in relation thereto.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen over the lower lakes and New-England, with cloudy but clearing weather. North-westerly to south-westerly winds, with clear weather, prevail in the Middle, South Atlantic, and Gulf States, and thence to the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. South-easterly winds and fair weather continue in the North-west, with reduced pressure.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will rise with clearing weather and north-westerly winds over the lower lakes and New-England, with occasional rain; for the Middle States, clear cool weather and north-westerly winds. In the South Atlantic and Gulf States clear weather, with variable northerly to southerly winds. In the North-west and thence to Michigan and the Lower Ohio Valley partly cloudy weather, diminished pressure, and southerly to easterly winds.

HUNGARY.

The Tokay Vineyards and the Wine-Making.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TOKAY, Hungary, Thursday, Aug. 29, 1872.

The scene is a little bay of the Sea of the Puszta, running up into the hills which form the northern shore of this inner sea of grass and corn. The volcanic hills make a little semicircle, a sunny cove open to the south. This, however, is only an indentation, a small harbor in a wider bay lined with hill and mountain, extending some thirty miles, whose outer capes jut out into the prairie, open to the soft south and west winds, and protected from the north and east. Where we stand the hills rise steeply, but every inch is carefully cultivated, every ledge protected by terraces, and the whole green with irregularly-planted vines to the summit. As you ascend with some difficulty, your boots accumulate masses of this clayey and pumice soil, but it is precious mud, every spadeful of value, for it is the mysterious soil of Tokay, that mixture of the fire-products of ancient volcanoes and of the remains of long-passed inundations, which, with the intangible effects of sun and air, have yielded to man the most aromatic, *spiritual*, and delicious of our artificial stimulants—the far-famed wine of Tokay. As you climb the hill, you see the golden gifts that nature has bestowed on the spot. Far below, toward the south and west, ripples the endless sea of the Puszta, without an interruption to its gentle breezes. Above and around are the encircling arms of the mountain, so that harsh north and east winds are kept away. Here the Winter wraps the covered vine-groves in still another snowy covering, and gives the fruit that vitality of taste belonging to the temperate zone. Here also is the Summer of the tropics, though drier, and the long golden American-like Autumn, giving the grapes long weeks before the severer frosts, to elaborate in the sun their aromatic sugar and to lose the last of their watery and negative qualities. Even the late and changeable Spring—like a late-maturing youth of the human genus—seems to grant a zest to the growth, which makes the later fruit more delicious. Thus far we can go. We know, too, that as we cross the summit of the hill we are laboriously climbing, we find a grape with none of the Tokay quality, so that the shelter from the north wind is an essential element in the composition of this wonderful fruit. We know, also, that precisely the same grape, in other sheltered spots of Hungary, has no such mysterious qualities. We can only say—as we do with the wonderful vegetable growths on the Sierras—that there are intangible and mysterious influences of sun and air and soil in certain localities, which can give a quality to a certain variety that its congeners, or even its descendants, never possess elsewhere. Even all of Tokay is only Tokay by name. There are slopes and valleys in this region of mountain and valley, extending for thirty miles along the rivers, whose fruit and whose wine is of the most common and tasteless description. While again, there are hill-sides and little ledges and sunny coves, where the fruit of every vine is beyond comparison, and whose wines sometimes are so valued and so hoarded that the wealth of princes can hardly purchase them. Then again, such a golden bounty as the best Tokay nature does not give every year. Only once in seven or eight years can the finest product be brought forth.

Indeed, it may be said, that only once in the last sixty years, has the requisite combination of a dry Summer and a long golden Autumn and a late frost been such that the perfection of this wonderful fruit and wine could be produced; and that was in 1811. The wines of that year are beyond all price, and, probably, could be bought in no market of the world.

The hill which we are climbing is one of the gems of this valuable region. Near it the two Ministers—Count Andrassy and Count Longay—have their little costly vineyards; for in Hungary a vineyard in Tokay is something like a cottage at Newport with us—a sort of mark of aristocracy and luxury, whether it be used and enjoyed or not.

Amid the vines little houses are built for the watchmen, to protect the expensive fruit from both birds and thieves. The vines are planted as they are on the Rhine, near poles, but irregularly, I suppose to prevent the wash of water, and apparently not more than two feet apart. Manure is sometimes freely used. The vines are covered in Winter, and again uncovered and the stems cleared from surface roots between the 10th and 20th of March. The roots are then earthed up, and the wall-terraces renewed or built. On these vines there were but few branches high up, and only those near the ground would give the quality of fruit desired, owing to the reflected heat. The soil here was made up of clay, sand, marl, and pumice-stone—sedimentary and volcanic. As we stood we could see that the lowest slope—say for a hundred feet—was not used for the vine; but above the vineyards reached a height of some 1,200 feet. And as far as the eye could reach the hills and slopes were covered with the vines.

THE CELLARS.

A great archway leads us into a long arched gallery, cut into the solid rock, with row after row of the small casks, (of thirty-three gallons,) which are always used for Tokay. We grope along with our candle through these, and come at length into a still older cellar. Here are bottles covered with the cobwebs of many years, and fringed with the parasitic growth which gathers about old wine-bottles. Our host takes down a dirty bottle. "A *two-pultiger*," he says, "just my age!" (He looks about forty-three.) He carefully draws the cork and pours out the wine; it has the hue, even against our dim light, of the sun shining through watery clouds at evening—golden, translucent; the aroma is as of the most exquisite fruit, mingled, perhaps, with walnuts; the taste has something of acid, something of sweet, or a harmonious combination of both, a faint volcanic fire in it, as of the soil from which it sprang, yet softened by the most delicious mellowness and oiliness, leaving an aftertaste as of incomparable fruit; a wine to be tasted carefully, as we took it, not to be drunk; reaching every nerve with a gentle stimulus, but evidently of immense power over the brain. I could well believe what the chemists say, that it contains more phosphoric acid than any other wine. We tasted most carefully, but a genial Catholic priest present, a wine-grower, tasted glass after glass of these old wines without the smallest perceptible effect.

"Now, gentlemen, a four-pultiger!" This was much sweeter, and more a dessert wine, though some of these, which were very old, had lost their sugar, and tasted like very old sherries or Madeuras. "I see you, with the English taste, prefer the two-pultiger; but just see this." He proceeded, along almost respectfully, to an old demijohn, poured out a dark red wine, thick and pulpy. "Ich bitte! *Die Essenz!*" This is the world-famed product of Tokay, the self-pressed juice of the choicest grapes of the best wine-hills of that favored region; worth its weight in gold; the essence of the best wine the world has produced; a product which can only be tasted here in Tokay cellars. As a beverage it is a perfect humbug, and all the world's poetry and enthusiasm over it is evidently "got up" by some one who had not tasted it. It is scarcely more a wine than sugar candy melted. It is simply grape-sugar with a slightly vinous flavor. No one here considers it a wine. It is of priceless value in giving quality and sugar to other wines, and for this it is mainly used. It is far too sweet and luscious to be drank. It is the mixture of this "essence" with other Tokay wines which gives them often such extraordinary quality, for this is the perfection of grape-sugar and grape-juice.

THE WINE-MAKING.

The peculiarity of Tokay, so far as it has an artificial origin, is from the peculiarity of its making. All through Hungary a custom exists which is almost unknown in many wine countries. The grapes are left on the vines till they look like raisins, sometimes not being gathered till November or even nearly December. All the watery portion of the fruit evaporates, and the sugar remains. The best of these bunches are carefully plucked and then kneaded into a mass resembling dough, being, in fact, mainly sugar of grape. Over this sweet and aromatic mass the must of new wine is poured, and it is left to ferment for twenty-four or forty-eight hours. The first result is a delicious, but powerful wine, somewhat sweet, called "Ausbruch," or extract. This is found everywhere in Hungary, and is one of the specialties of the country.

Tokay is, in fact, an "Ausbruch," though much more carefully made, and receiving its peculiar quality from its grape. The "essence," as I explained before, is merely the juice which has flowed without pressure, other than its own weight, from a quantity of the best grapes, which have dried till they are of the color of raisins. The later they can be gathered the better. A vintage has been known at the very end of November. In this essence no imperfect grapes are permitted. The Tokay wine, however, which is valued for the table, is the Ausbruch, or extract, and is measured by the quantity of dried grapes employed. Thus, a "one-pultiger" is from three quarts of dried grapes, kneaded into a dough or mass of grape-sugar, and then a cask (or thirty-three gallons of must) poured over it. A "two-pultiger" has six quarts to the cask of must; and the strongest of all, the five-pultiger, has fifteen. This is left to ferment twelve hours in warm weather, or forty-eight hours in cold. The wine is then drawn off. What remains in the sacks is again pressed, and fresh must poured over it, and it is left five hours to ferment and then the wine is drawn off, an inferior Tokay called *Forditás*. Still another inferior wine—the *Szamvordin*—is made from the dried grapes which have not been carefully selected. These are placed in sacks and pressed out by hand. The must is then drained into casks, and the lees and remains (in sacks) are well pressed by dancing on them. The whole must is then poured over them again and the mass is left to soak some hours, till fermentation begins, when, after being well stirred, the wine is drawn off. The skins are then put into the press or used for Forditás. Maslás is made by pouring common wine over the lees of Ausbruch or Szamvordin. The remarkable thing about this wine is that the best Tokay has scarcely more alcohol than ordinary wine. A four-pultiger has from eleven to thirteen per cent.; a two-pultiger from eight to ten per cent., and a one-pultiger from eleven to fourteen—the ordinary Tokay wine having eleven per cent. Its sugar, however, is its distinguishing feature, being from sixteen to twenty-five per cent., while in ordinary wines of Hungary it is only from one to two per cent. This, however, which renders it so agreeable to the taste, is its great danger and difficulty as a matter of traffic. It is subject to numerous fermentations, which, though it does not injure the wine, always alarms the purchaser. Many imitations of Tokay are attempted by mixing sugar with must, but the result always lacks the delicate acids, ethers and compounds of phosphorus, furnished by the dried grapes. The chemical analysis of Tokay is in part as follows:

Acetic acid, 0.036, 0.13; tartaric acid, 0.30, 0.68; phosphoric acid, 0.04, 0.065; sugar, (unfermented,) 8.0, 18.00. The whole quantity produced in good years is about 4,500,000 gallons; in bad years, 1,125,000.

THE TRAFFIC.

I doubt if ever a glass of genuine Tokay is drunk in America, unless exported by an individual for his own use. It is rare to meet it in England. The great market for it is in Hungary, Poland, Prussia and Russia. But the business does not pay. The Tokay vineyards are the least remunerative in Hungary. And yet of all wines, physicians recommend it the most as a restorative and tonic. Its price on the vineyards, with thoroughly trustworthy vine-growers, is only $75 the cask, or about $2 50 per gallon for an old two-pultiger wine, so that it could be laid down in America for $4 50 per gallon. The reason of the low condition of the business is the same, as I shall afterward explain, which has ruined so much of the wine trade of Hungary—a want of thorough honesty in the treatment and dealing with the wine. No one who purchased it could know whether he had a real Tokay or not. The Hungarians are seeing their mistake, and are making every effort to renew the business on a sound basis.

C. L. B.

An Adventurous Salt Lake Girl.

From the Salt Lake (Utah) Herald, Oct. 18.

In this city lives a young lady who is seemingly delicate, but although *petite* in form and figure, is abundantly endowed with nerve and energy. Fond to a passion of the grand in nature, she has scaled on foot the highest peaks of the Cottonwoods, and explored the cavernous recesses of the deepest mines. We have known her, on several occasions, when prospecting on foot, with staff in hand, the tall peaks of the Wasatch, to compel her male escort first to cry halt. Our fair prospectress being at Alta a day or two since, saw for the first time in operation the wire suspension tramway just completed by the Vallejo Company, and her masculine escort proposed to her, in jest, to take a ride up the wire cable to the mine. She promptly accepted the invitation, when our male friend, growing a little nervous, suggested difficulties in the way of the trip, but failed to dissuade her from attempting it. The tramway is 2,880 feet long, rises at an angle of about twenty degrees, and the cable is suspended on stanchions forty feet high. There were no other carriages than ore buckets, and in one of these, which are suspended six feet below the cable, our heroine, undaunted and alone, took passage and made the ascent without mishap or serious inconvenience, although the swaying of the wire between the stanchions is calculated to create the sensation of sea-sickness. Quite a crowd gathered, and to those a short distance off, to whom the wire was invisible, it appeared as if our fair friend was sailing through mid-air.

Poultry Thieves at Work.

At an early hour yesterday morning some poultry-thieves, who infest Yorkville and Harlem, made a raid on the premises of Mrs. Margaret Shea and Ellen Murphy, both of whom reside in Ninety-third-street, near Fifth-avenue, where they keep poultry for sale. The thieves secured seventeen live geese, which they tied up in bags and conveyed them to the corner of Ninety-fourth-street and Fourth-avenue, where they [illegible] wall, evidently intending to return for them at some more convenient opportunity. The noise made by the geese attracted the attention of Officers Ford and Munn, of the Twenty-third Precinct, who released the [illegible] and restored them to their owners.

NEW CHURCHES IN NEW-YORK.

Handsome Edifices to be Built in Fifth and Madison Avenues—Description of the Buildings and Estimated Cost.

Within a comparatively short time, a number of the more prominent and wealthier congregations of New-York City have determined to erect new houses of worship for their use, which in size and elegance will rank among the finest architectural ornaments of the Metropolis. The total cost of these edifices will be nearly $1,250,000, and they will have a combined capacity for seating over 8,000 persons. Among the proposed structures is not included the cathedral of the Episcopal Church, which it has been lately voted to build in this City, and which will undoubtedly be the grandest of them all. No site for it has yet been selected, nor designs prepared. It is intended, however, to erect a cathedral befitting the character of the denomination and its representative position in this centre of influence.

The first of the new churches to be noticed is for the congregation of the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of Nineteenth-street, of which Rev. Dr. John Hall is pastor. This clergyman was called to his present position some six years ago, from Dublin, and has since well sustained the reputation he had established for himself in Ireland as a pulpit orator. The congregation is one of the wealthiest in the City, and as liberal as wealthy, and they have finally decided to erect a new church edifice to accommodate the great number who wish to listen to their distinguished pastor. Accordingly, last Spring, a plot of ground was purchased on the north-west corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Fifth-avenue for the sum of about $350,000, which is said to be the largest amount of money ever paid in this country for land for religious uses. After considerable deliberation as to what style of church should be erected, it has been determined to put up on this site a handsome and capacious Gothic edifice, and the ground for it has just been broken.

The structure will represent the architecture of the fourteenth century, and will be built with brown stone. Its front appearance on Fifth-avenue will be imposing, a lofty spire rising from the corner to the height of 188 feet, supported at the north-east and south-west angles with smaller towers, each 100 feet high.

There are to be five principal entrances on the avenue, with one on Fifty-fifth-street, at the rear of the church. These entrances will be richly decorated and canopied, and flanked with polished granite shafts; the windows will be large and filled with rich tracery, the great east window, toward the avenue, being thirty-four feet in height by twenty in width. It is intended to have a spacious vestibule and two staircases in connection with the principal entrances, and four additional stairways at the rear from the galleries. The size of the interior will be 130 feet by 86 in the clear, the ends of the church proper being formed into semi-ellipses and the ceiling carved. The gallery will be continuous around the church, with the organ at the rear, and precentor's desk immediately behind the platform and pulpit. If occasion requires, another gallery can be added at any time. The interior is intended to accommodate 2,100 persons irrespective of seats in the aisles, which would give room for 400 more, or a total seated audience of 2,500 people. While the exterior will be Gothic, the interior will not present the sombre and somewhat repulsive appearance associated with that style of building. It will be light, well ventilated and heated, and every way made attractive and comfortable for worshipers. The entire area of the walls and ceiling will be lined with wood to assist the acoustics of the interior, to perfect which much attention has been paid by the architect, Mr. Carl Pfeiffer of this City. The principle of a wood lining, though not new, has not been applied to church architecture before in this country, as far as known. It is believed and expected that the acoustic properties of the new church will be practically perfect. The heating apparatus will also be novel. Immediately under the main floor of the auditorium there will be a number of steam pipes over which cool fresh air will pass, and rise into the church through registers as fast as heated. By this means an excellent ventilation will also be secured. Adjoining the main building, at the rear on Fifty-fifth-street, a chapel will be erected containing a large lecture-room with a gallery, a complete series of vestry-rooms, class-rooms and parlors, capable of being thrown open into one large hall on special occasions. The Sabbath-school room will have two entrances, one for boys and one for girls. The new church, with all its appointments, will not be ready for occupation until one year from next September, or in the Fall of 1874. Its cost is estimated at something over $300,000, making the total cost of site and building about $650,000.

A second church enterprise has been undertaken by the Vestry of Holy Trinity, over which Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., is rector, viz., the Episcopal church at the corner of Madison-avenue and Forty-second-street. Here, also, the congregation has outgrown the limits of its present building, and a new one is rendered necessary. But instead of removing to another site, it is proposed to erect another structure over the one now occupied, and the excavations for it have just been commenced. The building will be a fine one, costing $200,000. Its style will be Gothic, and the material used brick, but so arranged, colored, and faced with stone as to present a beautiful appearance. A tower will surmount the edifice at the south-east corner, and the lateral view will present gable-roofed windows jutting out from a steep, slated roof. The interior, unlike that of most Episcopal churches, will be elliptic in form, with seats arranged somewhat like the orchestra and dress-circle of the Academy of Music. Above will be a gallery, extending all the way around, with a gallery for the organ and choir on the right of the chancel. The ceiling will conform to the shape of the roof, varied with polished beams and arches. There will be seats for 1,900 persons. The acoustics in this church are to be assisted by its elliptical shape, according to the plans furnished by the architect, Mr. Leopold Eidlitz. The entire building will be unique in itself, and a decided ornament to that section of the City. Its completion is promised by a year from next Christmas.

On the same avenue, at the corner of Forty-fifth-street, may be seen the foundation and rising walls of Rev. Mr. Hepworth's new church, or "tabernacle," as that style of edifice is now called. It is to be similar to Mr. Talmage's Tabernacle in Brooklyn, which is simply an immense amphitheatre, like the Cooper Union, without galleries. Mr. Hepworth's building stands on a site 125 feet square, and is to seat 2,000 persons. It is to be plain, having a front of corrugated iron and brick walls, without much ornamentation within. The only feature of the building will be its spaciousness, and with a full congregation the sight will be worth witnessing. The house is going up rapidly, and will be ready in the course of three or four months. The cost of the ground and building will be about $225,000. Mr. Hepworth's is now recognized as an independent religious body, called the "Church of the Disciples," but inclining in faith toward the Congregational denomination.

Still another church enterprise is the remodeling of the Broadway Tabernacle, at the corner of Thirty-fourth-street. When this church was first constructed, the plans showed such an imposing effect that they were adopted, in spite of the objection that the massive pillars supporting the roof and galleries would seriously obstruct the view from very many pews. The mistake was observed too late, and for years past the eloquent pastor, Rev. Dr. Thompson, preached there without the inspiration of a cheerful and unhampered view of his hearers. His successor, Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Taylor, seems to have moved the church members to renovate the interior, and since the 1st of June the work has been progressing. The ugly pillars have been pulled down, an arched roof put in, and, in effect, an entirely new interior made, though the pews retain their position. To all intents, however, the church may be classed as a new one, so great is the change made in its interior. It is now beautifully light and inviting. The cost of the alterations, which will be completed in a month, is about $50,000.

On Madison-avenue, at the corner of Fifty-third-street, is the Presbyterian Memorial Church, Rev. Dr. Chas. E. Robinson, pastor, commenced a year ago. This church must be added to the new enterprises in this direction. It is a handsome structure, and will seat 1,800 persons.

The New-England Church, lately Rev. Mr. Richardson's, in Madison-avenue, has been dissolved on account of financial embarrassments. The edifice did not belong to the congregation.

The Jesuits contemplate the erection of a new church on Second-avenue, near Eighty-fourth-street, which is to be dedicated to St. Lawrence. The present church of the name, on Eighty-fourth-street, near Madison-avenue, is to be fitted up as a college, which, with the adjoining buildings, will accommodate quite a large array of students.

Church Dedication.

Another link has been added to the chain of Catholic churches in Brooklyn, by the dedication, on the 20th instant, of the Church of the Nativity, on the corner of Madison-street and Classon-avenue. The ground upon which the edifice is erected was purchased on the 17th of December, 1871; the work was commenced on the 23d of April, in the present year, the corner-stone having been laid on the 19th of May ensuing. The building itself is a chaste specimen of the Gothic style, designed by Mr. T. F. Houghton, of New-York. The interior presents a modest but exceedingly chaste appearance, with a comfortable seating capacity for 700 persons. In its organization the choir constitutes a prominent feature, inasmuch as it is purely voluntary, and remarkable for the excellent *ensemble* of its composition.

THE REGISTRY.

Tabular Statement of the Registration for the Four Days.

Returns of all the Assembly Districts by Election Districts—Whole Number of Voters Registered, 149,810.

In order to give our readers an idea of the number of votes that will be cast in their several election districts at the November election, we publish the following tables showing the registration in this City during the four days on which it was taken. These figures are compiled from the books kept at Police Head-quarters, and may be depended upon as exact transcripts from those records.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	31	96	59	50	236
Second	180	38	[illegible]	26	226
Third	137	73	65	23	298
Fourth	119	97	75	36	297
Fifth	130	55	25	13	223
Sixth	168	136	94	45	442
Seventh	153	92	[illegible]	49	380
Eighth	96	86	77	41	300
Ninth	42	48	24	31	145
Tenth	128	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	263
Eleventh	101	60	70	63	296
Twelfth	85	42	64	47	241
Thirteenth	88	73	13	50	230
Fourteenth	120	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	261
Fifteenth	119	60	[illegible]	31	267
Sixteenth	60	44	44	30	178
Seventeenth	127	72	49	48	296
Eighteenth	161	83	71	63	347
Nineteenth	91	54	43	40	228
Twentieth	138	88	60	32	312
Twenty-first	135	105	91	59	390
Twenty-second	135	78	88	33	331
Twenty-third	114	80	84	56	334
Total	2556	1641	1300	965	6648

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	113	77	77	51	318
Second	79	43	56	46	224
Third	95	39	46	18	198
Fourth	96	50	40	9	195
Fifth	112	86	74	43	315
Sixth	91	44	34	22	191
Seventh	131	84	63	49	327
Eighth	100	61	48	38	249
Ninth	78	53	36	17	184
Tenth	119	60	67	31	277
Eleventh	76	53	39	24	192
Twelfth	76	23	35	29	163
Thirteenth	78	35	56	28	197
Fourteenth	129	84	79	59	337
Fifteenth	77	35	32	22	166
Sixteenth	154	90	47	42	333
Seventeenth	93	56	30	27	206
Eighteenth	145	76	79	37	337
Nineteenth	100	46	43	36	225
Twentieth	118	45	38	20	221
Twenty-first	100	43	43	34	220
Twenty-second	95	53	30	25	203
Twenty-third	78	51	25	28	182
Total	2330	1307	1110	733	5480

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	145	91	41	58	335
Second	149	91	36	37	313
Third	111	69	59	35	274
Fourth	159	96	75	38	368
Fifth	145	64	47	33	289
Sixth	100	100	66	29	295
Seventh	129	97	66	50	342
Eighth	68	65	34	51	218
Ninth	112	68	59	46	285
Tenth	91	76	54	50	271
Eleventh	171	102	72	55	400
Twelfth	164	66	65	52	356
Thirteenth	167	59	57	47	330
Fourteenth	80	34	33	17	164
Fifteenth	139	56	36	28	259
Sixteenth	72	38	38	16	164
Seventeenth	48	31	25	9	113
Eighteenth	29	21	10	11	71
Total	2159	1236	869	672	4937

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	138	73	78	56	345
Second	97	63	50	26	240
Third	131	58	67	25	281
Fourth	170	106	99	47	422
Fifth	99	45	38	25	207
Sixth	135	66	69	30	300
Seventh	162	99	85	33	379
Eighth	157	84	71	43	355
Ninth	114	65	46	25	250
Tenth	139	75	55	36	306
Eleventh	144	78	44	20	286
Twelfth	104	50	38	23	215
Thirteenth	116	63	48	36	263
Fourteenth	105	76	73	43	297
Fifteenth	154	103	62	32	351
Sixteenth	73	42	39	28	181
Seventeenth	51	19	15	17	102
Eighteenth	165	81	53	26	325
Nineteenth	142	60	50	31	283
Twentieth	118	76	71	49	314
Twenty-first	146	78	56	31	311
Twenty-second	160	99	43	28	330
Twenty-third	122	56	41	15	234
Twenty-fourth	104	22	16	13	155
Twenty-fifth	102	56	22	23	203
Twenty-sixth	131	98	56	56	341
Total	3278	1783	1375	849	7285

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	111	66	30	22	229
Second	77	55	43	25	200
Third	106	62	53	22	243
Fourth	94	37	33	23	187
Fifth	113	76	67	40	296
Sixth	151	103	67	40	361
Seventh	146	102	62	51	360
Eighth	112	90	44	35	281
Ninth	110	77	53	33	273
Tenth	107	87	58	45	297
Eleventh	120	64	51	29	254
Twelfth	113	66	41	19	239
Thirteenth	102	60	38	29	229
Fourteenth	91	70	37	27	225
Fifteenth	52	22	17	16	107
Sixteenth	153	110	56	48	370
Seventeenth	122	93	12	65	292
Eighteenth	169	116	80	75	440
Nineteenth	70	61	61	48	240
Twentieth	69	57	49	38	213
Twenty-first	100	93	72	69	334
Twenty-second	43	75	57	29	209
Twenty-third	55	32	27	29	143
Twenty-fourth	142	88	58	37	325
Twenty-fifth	137	68	53	37	295
Twenty-sixth	88	43	29	17	171
Twenty-sev'th	122	64	42	29	257
Twenty-eighth	173	99	65	43	380
Total	3046	2019	1338	1034	7437

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	68	47	37	25	177
Second	97	83	47	50	277
Third	114	75	51	33	273
Fourth	116	83	41	27	267
Fifth	119	71	36	29	255
Sixth	151	60	37	41	298
Seventh	107	75	67	27	276
Eighth	121	97	67	56	341
Ninth	155	74	41	44	314
Tenth	160	94	79	44	377
Eleventh	116	69	48	43	266
Twelfth	139	65	85	59	348
Thirteenth	125	66	55	39	285
Fourteenth	123	77	65	53	318
Fifteenth	129	84	76	58	347
Sixteenth	94	61	64	40	249
Seventeenth	82	78	73	54	287
Eighteenth	75	70	43	36	228
Total	2111	1315	1017	747	5190

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	60	31	46	43	180
Second	84	64	40	45	233
Third	109	65	69	46	289
Fourth	164	91	89	93	437
Fifth	96	40	48	37	221
Sixth	106	89	81	71	347
Seventh	95	69	65	54	283
Eighth	115	56	57	48	276
Ninth	87	65	62	69	283
Tenth	90	72	63	50	285
Eleventh	62	51	39	42	184
Twelfth	71	69	69	70	279
Thirteenth	149	79	65	56	349
Fourteenth	89	101	66	46	302
Fifteenth	139	69	89	41	338
Sixteenth	153	103	85	60	400
Seventeenth	149	64	66	26	305
Eighteenth	85	47	34	46	212
Nineteenth	87	65	46	36	234
Twentieth	87	70	56	33	246
Twenty-first	169	118	59	58	404
Total	2246	1477	1244	1070	6037

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	106	100	106	94	406
Second	137	89	77	57	360
Third	90	86	67	62	305
Fourth	98	50	60	43	251
Fifth	105	73	76	37	291
Sixth	132	79	99	69	379
Seventh	124	100	90	54	368
Eighth	93	64	51	53	290
Ninth	127	76	77	71	351
Tenth	89	62	55	49	255
Eleventh	92	70	58	60	280
Twelfth	70	57	60	26	223
Thirteenth	87	71	50	41	249
Fourteenth	88	66	60	45	259
Fifteenth	84	50	45	41	220
Sixteenth	106	63	64	39	272
Seventeenth	77	77	124	77	355
Eighteenth	90	51	58	51	250
Nineteenth	91	55	62	65	273
Twentieth	137	94	91	82	408
Twenty-first	107	70	69	33	279
Twenty-second	71	43	40	33	187
Twenty-third	88	76	38	38	251
Twenty-fourth	78	62	60	58	258
Twenty-fifth	82	76	93	58	308
Twenty-sixth	96	87	101	65	349
Twenty-sev'th	77	74	57	40	248
Twenty-eighth	104	75	64	30	273
Twenty-ninth	110	54	50	29	243
Thirtieth	129	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	2966	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	97	90	77	42	306
Second	137	100	88	67	401
Third	99	68	46	32	245
Fourth	127	73	57	27	284
Fifth	146	66	32	44	288
Sixth	96	44	25	10	174
Seventh	108	62	39	38	242
Eighth	76	48	44	18	186
Ninth	170	85	55	42	354
Tenth	131	142	102	82	459
Eleventh	99	64	36	38	237
Twelfth	124	69	61	54	308
Thirteenth	113	80	60	44	297
Fourteenth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifteenth	149	66	55	42	312
Sixteenth	151	85	50	44	330
Seventeenth	141	75	52	41	309
Eighteenth	133	54	51	42	280
Nineteenth	83	58	50	38	229
Twentieth	161	106	72	58	397
Twenty-first	131	77	68	40	316
Twenty-second	115	52	41	39	257
Twenty-third	141	60	61	37	297
Twenty-fourth	117	71	50	28	266
Twenty-fifth	136	67	53	45	301
Twenty-sixth	95	77	48	35	250
Twenty-sev'th	135	104	61	50	350
Total	3330	1971	1384	2049	7770

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	86	94	96	54	329
Second	76	46	55	38	215
Third	91	72	61	86	310
Fourth	91	63	53	36	250
Fifth	94	91	94	67	346
Sixth	93	72	64	69	298
Seventh	80	78	63	49	269
Eighth	126	77	69	65	337
Ninth	127	88	42	32	289
Tenth	96	63	58	59	276
Eleventh	133	116	124	70	443
Twelfth	105	96	65	66	341
Thirteenth	64	97	89	86	318
Fourteenth	81	65	61	62	259
Fifteenth	103	72	72	57	304
Sixteenth	93	81	70	58	302
Seventeenth	141	121	117	54	453
Eighteenth	91	65	53	57	266
Nineteenth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	61	298
Twentieth	76	81	77	49	283
Twenty-first	60	44	40	39	173
Twenty-second	81	41	50	40	212
Total	2080	1628	1550	1198	6466

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	132	90	91	34	347
Second	54	47	55	50	206
Third	100	96	87	36	319
Fourth	90	56	55	46	269
Fifth	106	75	101	65	347
Sixth	74	51	56	42	223
Seventh	96	63	71	41	268
Eighth	65	41	59	29	194
Ninth	73	61	57	49	240
Tenth	76	60	53	60	249
Eleventh	36	18	17	12	83
Twelfth	108	60	55	21	244
Thirteenth	87	61	33	34	215
Fourteenth	120	118	87	60	385
Fifteenth	79	53	40	37	209
Sixteenth	109	55	38	28	227
Seventeenth	75	46	31	22	174
Eighteenth	87	53	27	21	188
Nineteenth	180	72	74	48	383
Twentieth	84	56	33	19	192
Twenty-first	115	115	56	50	336
Twenty-second	102	55	45	27	229
Twenty-third	110	83	46	26	276
Twenty-fourth	131	78	74	56	339
Twenty-fifth	28	20	24	16	88
Twenty-sixth	86	51	86	47	269
Twenty-sev'th	140	67	71	36	314
Twenty-eighth	130	84	73	59	355
Twenty-ninth	113	69	48	27	257
Thirtieth	97	68	60	48	267
Total	2797	1919	1706	1145	7563

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	56	34	27	16	133
Second	176	99	102	34	411
Third	143	96	76	48	364
Fourth	159	110	85	48	395
Fifth	116	73	38	23	250
Sixth	107	55	49	35	246
Seventh	165	95	58	41	349
Eighth	100	74	42	32	268
Ninth	133	97	64	39	363
Tenth	105	77	47	41	270
Eleventh	140	107	60	37	344
Twelfth	136	115	80	67	401
Thirteenth	138	90	51	46	325
Fourteenth	75	56	38	45	211
Fifteenth	99	63	49	36	237
Sixteenth	134	81	161	40	316
Seventeenth	80	75	60	52	267
Eighteenth	163	116	81	76	436
Nineteenth	175	115	119	103	512
Twentieth	56	18	18	9	101
Total	2518	1640	1206	863	6219

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	75	61	26	23	185
Second	73	33	40	26	172
Third	164	126	61	54	402
Fourth	140	108	45	52	345
Fifth	105	49	31	26	201
Sixth	134	66	33	33	267
Seventh	106	65	44	28	235
Eighth	106	36	41	33	216
Ninth	154	126	49	45	374
Tenth	189	112	68	40	409
Eleventh	155	71	40	31	298
Twelfth	150	127	55	47	379
Thirteenth	131	113	82	50	376
Fourteenth	184	144	103	56	487
Fifteenth	116	69	46	40	271
Sixteenth	108	64	56	58	286
Seventeenth	141	50	63	48	300
Eighteenth	118	74	42	32	266
Nineteenth	150	78	56	43	327
Twentieth	98	60	48	38	234
Twenty-first	97	64	49	32	242
Twenty-second	111	116	78	54	359
Total	2797	1809	1155	859	6637

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	112	74	64	48	298
Second	122	89	84	61	356
Third	87	67	50	61	265
Fourth	97	42	54	45	218
Fifth	120	80	64	54	263
Sixth	84	61	51	27	206
Seventh	103	68	69	39	279
Eighth	116	55	38	36	245
Ninth	112	61	52	35	250
Tenth	164	99	85	66	404
Eleventh	150	129	97	71	447
Twelfth	127	93	103	80	402
Thirteenth	167	154	135	107	563
Fourteenth	126	58	54	39	277
Fifteenth	119	102	86	42	349
Total	1796	1235	1085	801	4917

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	127	133	51	43	354
Second	180	122	80	51	434
Third	71	35	32	21	159
Fourth	76	55	26	17	176
Fifth	119	96	54	40	309
Sixth	98	72	44	29	241
Seventh	173	148	84	62	467
Eighth	119	96	118	66	399
Ninth	142	110	69	39	360
Tenth	222	124	86	70	520
Eleventh	140	137	85	66	428
Twelfth	126	91	80	44	291
Thirteenth	167	114	72	47	400
Fourteenth	75	75	70	48	268
Fifteenth	110	114	124	87	435
Sixteenth	161	100	101	50	412
Seventeenth	130	73	48	40	291
Eighteenth	96	75	81	52	304
Nineteenth	122	106	59	55	342
Twentieth	142	142	85	63	432
Twenty-first	152	119	80	68	419
Twenty-second	87	60	53	41	241
Twenty-third	127	75	52	46	290
Twenty-fourth	134	90	70	54	338
Total	3067	2407	1486	1189	8129

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	50	44	48	39	181
Second	85	128	98	57	373
Third	158	107	65	44	374
Fourth	117	74	84	51	326
Fifth	107	104	68	39	318
Sixth	100	47	32	38	219
Seventh	118	67	46	31	259
Eighth	96	53	86	12	197
Ninth	110	71	61	20	262
Tenth	41	17	9	5	72
Eleventh	106	90	54	42	289
Twelfth	216	72	81	121	490
Thirteenth	200	114	74	51	439
Fourteenth	161	73	60	50	344
Fifteenth	137	77	45	37	287
Sixteenth	131	136	106	77	455
Seventeenth	91	63	60	31	245
Eighteenth	92	63	66	49	270
Nineteenth	96	55	54	21	226
Twentieth	130	87	84	58	349
Twenty-first	111	76	63	48	298
Twenty-second	79	61	61	41	232
Twenty-third	116	73	56	46	286
Twenty-fourth	87	46	68	49	250
Twenty-fifth	82	44	53	41	220
Twenty-sixth	126	75	46	26	273
Total	2944	1913	1621	1123	7601

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	127	96	85	49	357
Second	106	60	68	41	275
Third	108	111	72	41	332
Fourth	107	96	68	37	308
Fifth	146	124	74	42	386
Sixth	115	108	48	40	311
Seventh	100	73	56	31	260
Eighth	164	106	62	49	381
Ninth	88	78	66	33	265
Tenth	163	112	75	46	367
Eleventh	136	67	76	61	340
Twelfth	122	106	74	46	348
Thirteenth	110	86	53	30	279
Fourteenth	97	74	44	26	241
Fifteenth	159	126	106	60	451
Sixteenth	115	65	63	40	283
Seventeenth	96	101	87	60	342
Eighteenth	95	72	55	36	258
Nineteenth	90	47	62	42	241
Twentieth	127	87	60	40	314
Twenty-first	128	69	60	60	317
Twenty-second	130	90	60	41	321
Twenty-third	135	96	76	67	374
Twenty-fourth	170	200	290	140	780
Twenty-fifth	92	59	71	46	270
Twenty-sixth	148	120	66	46	370
Twenty-sev'th	79	55	39	45	218
Twenty-eighth	106	83	60	64	310
Twenty-ninth	100	60	77	34	271
Thirtieth	98	80	50	37	265
Total	3671	2794	2181	1459	9905

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	142	83	71	55	351
Second	105	58	49	37	257
Third	118	91	68	21	306
Fourth	90	56	50	30	225
Fifth	86	49	42	38	215
Sixth	94	58	48	37	253
Seventh	106	60	51	37	261
Eighth	114	65	71	51	319
Ninth	104	80	63	38	285
Tenth	106	50	51	32	223
Eleventh	132	68	68	48	316
Twelfth	113	60	53	43	229
Thirteenth	114	60	56	38	268
Fourteenth	106	100	59	37	303
Fifteenth	112	90	80	51	333
Sixteenth	114	74	64	40	292
Seventeenth	74	46	50	27	211
Eighteenth	120	62	40	34	256
Nineteenth	105	63	70	61	296
Twentieth	73	54	67	50	223
Twenty-first	83	84	63	48	278
Twenty-second	80	73	52	45	261
Twenty-third	153	102	84	50	390
Twenty-fourth	106	82	47	42	274
Twenty-fifth	189	103	66	54	411
Twenty-sixth	85	60	49	36	213
Total	2634	1867	1526	967	7236

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	111	124	76	74	385
Second	101	96	77	41	282
Third	60	67	39	22	188
Fourth	88	83	40	45	265
Fifth	153	96	42	37	326
Sixth	91	65	62	31	267
Seventh	127	66	51	31	287
Eighth	68	63	23	45	176
Ninth	130	96	62	39	324
Tenth	158	75	73	53	380
Eleventh	68	70	31	23	160
Twelfth	89	77	12	22	167
Thirteenth	98	78	52	48	274
Fourteenth	89	79	63	47	278
Fifteenth	145	108	63	73	381
Total	1596	1204	691	650	4081

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	145	147	113	113	518
Second	90	71	51	32	244
Third	94	77	61	35	254
Fourth	114	65	66	54	349
Fifth	67	48	46	14	169
Sixth	53	41	42	22	158
Seventh	33	60	35	26	154
Eighth	62	60	52	38	192
Ninth	61	87	59	33	240
Tenth	70	103	114	92	379
Eleventh	34	34	13	15	97
Twelfth	54	39	32	19	144
Thirteenth	144	124	129	85	497
Fourteenth	105	92	62	72	331
Fifteenth	105	63	60	62	290
Sixteenth	63	53	55	42	218
Seventeenth	80	77	60	52	260
Eighteenth	174	134	95	85	488
Nineteenth	68	68	50	41	212
Twentieth	110	81	73	50	313
Twenty-first	101	64	55	30	250
Twenty-second	80	69	65	45	252
Twenty-third	99	78	53	40	270
Twenty-fourth	94	85	57	65	301
Twenty-fifth	83	88	54	38	270
Twenty-sixth	196	101	68	63	428
Twenty-sev'th	100	59	50	41	252
Twenty-eighth	122	80	60	32	294
Twenty-ninth	113	62	60	41	278
Thirtieth	116	181	121	74	498
Thirty-first	110	73	45	41	269
Thirty-second	116	120	62	52	364
Thirty-third	100	70	67	40	278
Thirty-fourth	105	81	73	45	304
Thirty-fifth	46	59	19	25	149
Thirty-sixth	72	60	39	30	200
Thirty-sev'nth	106	75	51	41	273
Total	3583	2868	2262	1717	10469

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Total.
First	93	83	40	41	254
Second	52	33	13	16	108
Third	47	58	27	8	130
Fourth	78	84	60	43	265
Fifth	108	148	119	84	459
Sixth	134	87	79	45	335
Seventh	133	79	66	35	313
Eighth	122	66	56	26	270
Ninth	133	65	56	38	293
Tenth	145	78	57	51	331
Eleventh	154	119	86	56	415
Twelfth	206	118	67	53	444
Thirteenth	117	80	79	62	338
Fourteenth	114	71	46	24	255
Fifteenth	70	70	42	36	218
Sixteenth	93	100	80	48	321
Seventeenth	27	32	30	15	104
Eighteenth	100	86	60	51	297
Nineteenth	84	57	51	32	224
Twentieth	116	97	125	81	419
Twenty-first	80	78	38	44	240
Twenty-second	108	79	55	39	281
Twenty-third	65	57	31	24	177
Twenty-fourth	73	60	50	44	227
Twenty-fifth	109	73	65	56	303
Twenty-sixth	115	93	62	38	308
Twenty-sev'th	128	97	60	42	327
Twenty-eighth	148	78	52	37	315
Twenty-ninth	34	25	13	15	87
Thirtieth	182	137	103	91	513
Thirty-first	134	92	52	38	316
Thirty-second	78	91	70	42	281
Thirty-third	68	49	32	31	180
Thirty-fourth	200	156	103	85	544
Thirty-fifth	68	49	42	34	193
Thirty-sixth	149	114	64	61	388
Thirty-seventh	50	88	38	54	230
Total	3901	2778	1959	1440	10078

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 26, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Cotton, bales	2,878	Leather, sides	[illegible]
Copper, bbls	32	Oil-cake, pkgs	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls	758	Beef, pkgs	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	5,721	Cut-meats, pkgs	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	21,000	Grease, pkgs	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	6,600	Lard, pkgs	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	21,150	Lard, kegs	[illegible]
Malt, bushels	625	Stearine, pkgs	[illegible]
Barley, bushels	12,800	Butter, pkgs	[illegible]
Grass-seed, bags	[illegible]	Cheese, pkgs	[illegible]
Flaxseed, bags	220	Tallow, pkgs	[illegible]
Beans, bbls	189	Rice, pkgs	[illegible]
Beans, bags	[illegible]	Starch, boxes	[illegible]
Peas, bushels	270	Tobacco, hhds	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bbls	2,376	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	[illegible]
Hops, bales	190	Whisky, bbls	644
Hides, No.	[illegible]	Wool, bales	[illegible]
Hides, bales	32	Oil, bbls	[illegible]

BEESWAX—Has been quiet and weak in price at from 33½c.@34½c. for Western and Southern.

BRICKS—Have been salable and steady, with Common quoted about steady at $5; Jersey and North River, $8 50@$9 50; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia Front, $40@$45 ₩ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been quiet since our last, including Adamantine, 16 ounces, at 20c.; Paraffine, 30c.; Sperm, plain, 31c.@38c.; Sperm, patent, 42c.@43c.; Stearic, 25c.@26c.

CEMENT—Has been in demand at $1 60 for Rosendale.

COCOA—Has been inactive, with Maracaibo quoted at 30c.; Caracas, 18c.@17c.; Guayaquil, 12c.; San Domingo, 7½c., gold, ₩ lb.

COFFEE—Rio has been in good demand at a further advance of ¼c.@½c. ₩ lb., the low and medium grades showing the main improvement on quite limited offerings; sales, 5,032 bags, by the Elks, at 15¾c.@15¾c. for fair ordinary to prime; and 1,951 bags, by the Andes, at 15¾c., gold, for good ordinary. Maracaibo also sold to the extent of 863 bags, by the Virginia, on private terms; market strong. Other kinds quiet.

COTTON—Has been in good demand for early delivery, at firm prices; sales, 3,019 bales, (of which 1,200 bales were to arrive,) including 1,531 bales to shippers, 888 bales to spinners, and 600 bales in transit. For forward delivery, the transactions have been on a restricted scale, but at a shade better rates. Sales, 8,300 bales, (3,600 bales last evening and 5,600 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with October contracts closing at 19⅝c.; November, 19⅝c.; December, 19¾c.; January, 19c.; February, 19 11-32c.; March, 19 15-16c.; April, 20⅜c. The receipts at this port today were 2,378 bales, including 263 bales per rail, 189 bales from Baltimore, 1,827 bales from Charleston. The week's receipts at the shipping ports were up to 113,253 bales. The export clearances from this port during the week reached 14,891 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Upland.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅞	16⅞	17	17
Good Ordinary	18⅜	18⅜	18⅝	18⅝
Low Middling	19⅛	19⅛	19⅜	19⅜
Middling	19⅝	20	20¼	20¼
Good Middling	20⅜	21	21¼	21¼

DYE-WOODS—All kinds have been slow of sale, and with freer offerings of Logwood. Prices have shown less firmness.

DRUGS AND DYES—Have attracted much less attention, with values quoted irregular.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A light business has been reported in all grades of State and Western Flour, prices of which have further yielded slightly, closing dull. Sales have been reported of 4,350 bbls., including very inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 85@$6 60, chiefly at $6@$6 25; inferior to good Extra State, $6 85@$7 25, chiefly at $7@$7 10; good to extra choice do. at $7 25@$7 50; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 80@$7 15; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7@$7 50 ₩ bbl.; and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were 800 bbls. Extra State, for shipment, at $7 ₩ bbl.

The dealings in Southern Flour have been confined to jobbing lots at from $5 80@$6 15 for very inferior to very good, and $6 15@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ₩ bbl.; market weak. Rye Flour has been rather quiet at from $3 85@$5 60 for inferior to fancy, ₩ bbl.; sales, 150 bbls., chiefly at $4 20@$5 50. Corn-meal has been inactive at from $3 25@$3 80 for Yellow Western, and $3 55@$4 10 for Brandywine; the reported sales were 370 bbls., in lots. Buckwheat Flour moderately inquired for, in a jobbing way, at $3 50@$4 50 for State and Pennsylvania ₩ 100 lbs., as to the extremes.

FISH—Desirable qualities have been in pretty good request; Dry Cod firm; Pickled Mackerel quoted 50c.@75c. ₩ bbl. higher, on scant offerings; Herring unchanged.

GRAIN—There has been less inquiry noted for Spring Wheat, prices of which have been again quoted a shade lower, closing dull. Shippers were reserved in their bids. Winter Wheat, very quiet, but quoted about steady. Sales have been reported since our last, of 51,000 bushels at $1 53@$1 54 for good to prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 52 for prime No. 2 North-western do.; $1 48 for ordinary No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 40 for ordinary No. 3 Spring; $1 25@$1 30 for rejected Spring, in lots; $1 75 for White Canada, in bond; $1 65 for prime Red Western, from cars....Mixed Western Corn has been less freely offered, and has been in fair demand, closing with rather more steadiness. White and Yellow Corn has been comparatively strong in price, on scant offerings of strictly prime samples which have been wanted for trade purposes. Sales have been reported since our last of 98,000 bushels at 64c.@64½c., chiefly at 64c. for prime sailing-vessel grades of Mixed Western, afloat, closing with 64c. bid for prime; 64½c.@65½c. for High Mixed do.; 62½c.@63½c. for steamer grades new Mixed Western, afloat; 65c.@67c. for Yellow Western; 70c. for White Western, delivered.....Barley has been more active and firmer. Sales, 30,000 bushels Canada West at $1 16@$1 18, chiefly at $1 18 for prime....Rye and Malt dull and unchanged....New Oats quite dull, with only car lots selling within the previous range. Old stock scarce and wanted. Sales have been reported since our last of 31,000 bushels at 42c.@47c. for ordinary to prime new Mixed Western; 42c.@45c. for inferior to good Black and Dark Mixed; 50c.@52c. for White Western; 47c. bid for prime old Mixed Western, in store....The week's exports included 18,041 bbls. Flour, 446,308 bushels Wheat, and 403,938 bushels Corn.

HIDES—The week has been one of comparative tameness in most kinds, though a pretty fair inquiry has been noted for Wet Salted and Upper Leather stock, at the ruling figures, which show no material alterations. The week's receipts have been 28,447 Hides, and 87 bales do. Sales 29,000 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. Hull & Co., 1,400 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22 lbs., 24½c.@25c.; 1,700 Dry Entre Rios, 20½@21 lbs., 25c.; 3,000 Dry Santa Fé, 23 lbs., 24½c.; 1,120 Dry Buenos Ayres Kips, (part to arrive,) 10@11 lbs., 27c., gold, selected; 1,070 Dry Montevideo Seconds, (to arrive,) 20½ lbs., 21c., gold, as they run; 4,180 California, (part to arrive,) 22@24 lbs., 22½@23½c., gold, selected; 3,100 Dry Central American, 19@21 lbs., 22c.; 2,450 Dry Tampico, 21@23 lbs., 21c.@21½c., gold, as they run; 500 Dry Campeachy, 18@20 lbs., private terms; 3,000 Dry Matamoras, 23@24 lbs., 20½c., gold, as they run; 400 Dry-salted Matamoras, 30 lbs., private terms; 7,300 Dry Corpus Christi, 22@24 lbs., 22c.@22½c.; 500 Dry Mexican, (to arrive,) 21 lbs., 22c.; 5,000 Dry Texas, (part to arrive,) 22@23 lbs., 21c., currency; 1,000 Dry Texas and Mexican Kips, 10 lbs., private terms; 1,300 Wet-salted Texas, 48@55 lbs., 12½c.@13¼c.; 500 Wet-salted New-Orleans, 70 lbs., 13½c.; 1,100 Wet-salted City Slaughter, 70 lbs., 12½c., currency. The stock on hand is 155,300 Hides and 1,300 bales; same time last year, 220,500 Hides and 800 bales.

LEATHER—The week's shipments amount to about 25,000 Sides, chiefly to Liverpool and Hamburg. The market closes steadily on moderate stocks, though rather tamely.

MOLASSES—Since the sale on Friday of 157 hhds. Demerara, on private terms, (the report of which was crowded out of our last,) business has been very dull, values remaining nominally as before. Of old crop New-Orleans, 24 bbls. sold at 74c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in less request and rather less firm, with sales reported of 250 bbls. No. 2, at $4 50, and 450 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $5@$6 25 ₩ 280 lbs....Tar unchanged....Of Spirits Turpentine, 511 bbls. sold, for early delivery, part at 63½c., closing steady.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, dull at 14¾c.@15c....Refined has been moderately active and about steady, the demand having been mostly for shipment. Sales have been reported here of 15,000 bbls., early deliveries, at 26¾c.@27c., chiefly at 26¾c. And at Philadelphia, 9,500 bbls., deliveries up to middle of December, at 26½c....Refined, in cases, sold to the extent of 8,000 cases on private terms; held generally at 32c....Naphtha steady, but quiet.

PROVISIONS—Holders have further advanced prices of desirable lots of Pork, particularly of Mess, which has been offered with reserve. The demand has been fair, but the firmer views of sellers have been against free dealings. Sales have been reported of 580 bbls., in lots, at $15 37½@$15 50 for new Western Mess; $15@$15 25 for old Western Mess; $15 for Prime Mess, and $12 50@$12 75 for Extra Prime; and for forward delivery sales were reported of 1,250 bbls. Western Mess, seller October, at $15 37½@$15 50; and 500 bbls., seller November, at $15 50 ₩ bbl....Dressed Hogs steady, on a moderate trade....Cut-meats less active and irregular, within the previous range, with sales of 600 Pickled Hams, in bulk, averaging 16 lbs., at 13½c.; 1,500 do., light weight, at 14c.@14½c.; 1,000 Pickled Shoulders at 6½c.; 3,000 Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 8½c....Bacon has been quoted about as before, on, however, a restricted business; sales, 150 boxes Long Clear, in lots, at 9c.@9¼c.; 100 boxes do., early November delivery, at 8½c.; 150 boxes Short Rib, early delivery, at 9½c.@9¾c.; 300 boxes Short Clear, averaging 50 lbs., January delivery, at equal to 8¼c.; and 250 boxes do., February, at 8½c....There has been a livelier call noted for Western Lard, both Steam and Kettle, at a shade stronger prices. City product has been in unusually brisk request, mainly for forward delivery, at a slight improvement, mostly on refining accounts. Refined Lard has been in good demand, and held with more confidence. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,950 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8¼c.@8⅝c. for good to choice old Western Steam; 8⅜c. for new do. from dock; 9c.@9¼c. for Western kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9c. for shipment; 8¼c.@8⅝c. for City; 9¼c. for No. 1, and 9c.@9¼c. for Refined. For forward delivery sales were reported of 450 tcs. prime Western Steam, November delivery, at 8⅝c.; 750 tcs. do., seller January, at 8⅝c.; 1,000 tcs. do., seller March, at 8¾c.; 500 tcs. prime Western Kettle, November delivery, on private terms, and 2,100 tcs. prime City, October and November deliveries, at 8¼c.@8⅜c., chiefly November, at the latter rate. And of Refined Lard, 500 tcs., December, and 1,000 tcs., January, at 9¼c. ₩ lb....Beef products very quiet, within the previous range....The week's exports include 621 bbls. Pork, 1,359 pkgs. Beef, 2,236 boxes Bacon, 3,615 pkgs. Lard, 1,101 pkgs. Butter, 14,866 boxes Cheese, and 649 pkgs. Tallow.

SALTPETRE—Has been very dull and wholly nominal at 7¾c., gold.

SEEDS—Have attracted very little attention from any source, prices remaining about steady. We quote: Clover at 9¼c.@10¼c. ₩ lb.; Rough Flax, $1 80@$2; Timothy, $2 50@$2 87½, for fair to very choice, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 20, gold, ₩ bushel.

SKINS—Deer have been freely purchased at firm prices. Sales, 24,000 lbs. Central American, 5,000 lbs. Sisal, 6,000 lbs. Porto Cabello, 3,000 lbs. Campeachy, 3,000 lbs. Para, 3,000 lbs. Southern and Texas, and to arrive 15,000 lbs. [illegible] private terms. Receipts, 170 bales Central American, 29 do. Sisal, Vera Cruz, &c., 57 bdls. Para, and 12 bdls. and 25 bales Southern, &c. Goat have been sold to the extent of 350 bales Mexican, 100 bales Curacoa, and 18 bales Bogota, at steady rates. Receipts, 175 bales Mexican, 130 bales Payta, and 42 bales Calcutta.

SUGARS—Raw have further improved a shade on an active call from refiners for suitable grades, which have been in reduced supply and held with increasing confidence. The trade inquiry has been moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,137 hhds. and 2,785 boxes, including 1,420 hhds. fair to strictly prime refining Cuba, at 9¾c.@10c., the closing quotations having been 9¾c. for fair, 9¾c.@9⅞c. for good, and 9¾c.@10c. for prime refining grades; 213 hhds. Martinique at 9¾c.; 34 hhds. choice Grocery Demerara at 11c.; 2,689 boxes Clayed Cuba at 9c.@9¾c.; and 69 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8¾c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars in brisk request at an advance of ⅛c.@¼c. ₩ lb., closing with crushed, powdered and granulated quoted at 13c.; A's at 11⅞c.@12c., and the range of Yellows at 10¼c.@11⅜c. ₩ lb.

SPICES—Have been in light request, as a rule, with no pronounced changes, values remaining steady.

TALLOW—Has been in light demand on the previous basis of prices. Sales, 40,000 lbs. at 8¾c.@9¼c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9 5-16c. for prime.

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of about 400 bbls., in lots, at from 93c.@94c., chiefly at 93c.@93½c. ₩ gallon, showing a firmer market.

FREIGHTS—The berth freight business was more active, with a freer offering of Produce, chiefly of Grain, on the basis of about previous quotations, though the advantage was in favor of shippers. The chartering movement was moderate, with rates quoted about as before. Vessels for the Petroleum trade were in most request....For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 7,800 bushels Corn at 8½d.; 23,000 bushels Grain at 8¾d. ₩ bushel; and, by steam, 15,500 bushels Grain at 9d. ₩ bushel; 300 tcs. Beef at 6s. 3d. ₩ tierce; 2,200 bbls. Apples at 3s. 9d. [illegible] Flour, and 300 pkgs. Butter, on private terms....For London, by sail, further engagements of 2,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ₩ bbl....For Glasgow, by steam, 40,000 bushels Grain at 8½d. ₩ bushel....For Cardiff, by steam, 800 bbls. Apples at 5s. ₩ bbl.; 40 hhds. Tallow at 40s. ₩ ton....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 350 tons, (to arrive at Boston,) with about 2,600 quarters Grain, if from New-York at 7s., and if from Baltimore at 7s. 6d.; an Italian bark, 480 tons, hence with about 3,200 quarters do. (a recharter,) on the basis of 8s. ₩ quarter....For Bremen, by sail, 30 hhds. Tobacco at 47s. 6d., and by steam, 1,250 bales Cotton, 200 bbls. Beef, 230 tcs. Lard, 625 pkgs. Tobacco, 220 pkgs. Butter and 650 pkgs. Merchandise, at full rates....For Rotterdam, by steam, 500 tcs. Lard at 50s....For Antwerp, by steam, 600 tcs. Lard at 40s.; also, a British ship, 975 tons, with about 7,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s.; a British ship, 7,650 tons (to arrive) with about 10,500 bbls. do. from do. at 5s. 6d. ₩ bbl....For the Continent, a British bark, (to arrive from Cape Breton,) with about 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms; and a Norwegian bark, 537 tons, hence with about 2,500 bbls. do. at 5s. 9d. ₩ bbl....For Marseilles, an American brig, 468 tons, with about 3,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum at 7s....For Hamburg, by steam, 1,200 bales Cotton, 2,000 pkgs. Lard, 200 bbls. Pork, 375 boxes Bacon and 400 pkgs. Meats at steady figures....For the Windward Island, a British schooner, 150 tons, at about 85c. ₩ bbl....For Havana, a schooner with 150,000 feet Lumber, from Pascagoula, at $16, currency....For Porto Rico and back, a brig, with general cargo on private terms....For a direct port north side of Cuba, a brig with Shooks, from St. John at $10....For St. Thomas, an American brig, 280 tons, hence, with general cargo on private terms....For the West Indies, an American brig, 284 tons, with general cargo from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Philadelphia, a schooner, with 175,000 feet Lumber, from Jacksonville, at $12, and another, with Plaster, from Wentworth, N. S., at $3 50....The British ship Thomas Stephens, 1,507 tons, (iron, and built at Liverpool in 1869,) of Messrs. E. E. Morgan's Sons' line, made the last voyage from this port to London in remarkably short time, arriving out on the 11th inst., or only 17 days from this port.

Long Island Politics—Nominations in Queens and Suffolk Counties.

The following is the full list of candidates for local offices of Queens and Suffolk Counties:

Congressmen, First District.—Democratic, Jas. W. Covert; Republican, H. J. Scudder.

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Treasurer.—Democratic, Charles A. Roe; Republican, George W. Bergen.

Superintendent of Poor.—Democratic, Thomas Pettit; Republican, Oliver Titus.

Coroner.—Democratic, P. D. Burns, M. D.; Republican, August Reimer, M. D.

Justice of Sessions.—Democratic, John S. Snedecor; Republican, James M. Seaman.

Member of Assembly, First District.—Democratic—No nomination; Republican, L. Bradford Prince.

School Commissioner, First District.—Democratic, Carin B. Grannon; Republican, Eugene M. Lincoln.

Member of Assembly, Second District.—Democratic, J. M. Oakley; Republican, Theodore J. Coggswell.

School Commissioner, Second District.—Democratic, Oliver Loses; Republican, Garret J. Garretson.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

County Treasurer.—Democratic, David F. Vail; Republican, Stephen B. French.

District-Attorney.—Democratic, James H. Stanbrough; Republican, James N. Tuthill.

Member of Assembly.—Democratic, James E. Baylis; Republican, John S. Marcy.

Superintendent of Poor.—Democratic, Elwood Tuthill; Republican, E. Hampton Mulford.

School Commissioners.—Democratic, C. E. Elmer, Thos. S. Mount; Republican, H. H. Benjamin, S. Orlando Lee.

Justice of the Sessions.—Democratic, Charles R. Smith; Republican, Henry H. Preston.

Coroners.—Democratic, W. S. Wooden, Barton D. Skinner, L. D. Wright; Republican, E. F. Honaill, R. D. Skinner, J. T. Baker.

On Thursday, the Democratic County Central Committee of Queens County, in consultation with the Liberal County Central Committee, decided to put in the field against L. Bradford Prince, a candidate for Assembly of the Republicans of the First District, Dr. D. Rogers, of Glen Cove.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 26.

SALES FROM 1 TO 3 P. M.

200 West. Union ...	[illegible]	1000 North-western ...	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MONDAY, Oct. 28—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, Oct. 26, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balance in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$4,367,400
Decrease in Specie	1,830,200
Decrease in other Legal Tenders	266,200
Increase in Deposits	2,171,400
Decrease in Circulation	20,300

	Oct. 28, '71.	Oct. 19, '72.	Oct. 26, '72.
National Capital	$73,182,000	$71,285,000	$71,235,000
Local Capital	15,516,000	16,734,200	16,734,200
Total	[illegible]	$88,019,200	$88,019,200
Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold and Gold Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other Legal Tenders	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deposits	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Circulation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
In Sub-Treasury	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Bank return published this morning exhibits the relative strength of the movement in respect to the lawful money held, as against the Circulation and Deposits, to which we add the position of the movement the week before, and also of the movement of the corresponding week last year:

	Oct. 19, '72.	Oct. 26, '72.	Oct. 28, '71.
Deposits	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Circulation	27,706,300	27,686,000	30,492,800
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Required 25 ₱ ct.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Actual basis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Excess	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rate of money	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 ₱ ct.

Although the Bank return is less strong in lawful Money than the previous average, the excess is still about two millions ahead of this day fortnight, and the present Gold average a rising one, from the collections of November interest prepaid through the week. The amount disbursed in this way was $3,549,000—or $1,800,000 in excess of Customs—while the Treasury sale of Thursday nearly supplied the Gold shipment of Saturday. The Banks have increased their accommodations to dealers $4,367,000, and but for the pressure for rediscount of New-York paper sent forward by the Country Banks, we might call the market reasonably steady. As it is, this pressure continues urgent, not so much for returns in Currency as to create New-York Exchange for the Western Banks. The demand for Currency is now chiefly from the Cotton ports, and this has not materially affected the Greenback average. The Street rates for Money are 6@7 ₱ cent. strictly on call loan to Brokers, on active collateral such as could, in case of need or default, be instantly realized upon at the Stock Exchange. Time loans on Stocks and Railway acceptances, (in anticipation of sales of new Bonds,) go hard at 12@14 ₱ cent., and Merchant paper not accommodated at Bank is quoted 8@12 ₱ cent.

General trade is quiet in the Dry Goods line. Foreign Merchandise, (other than Dry Goods,) is doing well, and the Export trade is fairly active as well in Grain and Provisions as in Cotton. The latter goes forward from the South with rather more freedom than in last October, and the receipts of the new crop thus far amount to 526,000 against 363,000 bales to date last year. The receipts of the week were 113,000 bales.

On Saturday the Bank of Montreal shipped $1,000,000 Gold Coin to London, and will probably ship a couple of millions more this week or next. Other Bankers may also make moderate shipments, growing out of the collections of November Interest from the Treasury for Foreign account. The Interest on two of the 5-20 Loans, chiefly owned abroad, falls due in November, amounting to about $11,000,000. The export movement has not materially influenced the price of Gold, as the supply for export comes out of the Treasury on Interest account.

The Import Entries in New-York, embracing Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the week past, were $7,459,511, against $7,826,357 for the corresponding week last year. The exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $5,366,624, against $5,276,054 same week in 1871. The export of Gold and Silver, $1,416,535, against $413,681 same week in 1871. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $2,247,773.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows, the figures being official to Sept. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

January	$33,657,174	Sept. 7	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	Sept. 14	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	Sept. 21	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	Sept. 28	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	Oct. 5	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	Oct. 12	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	Oct. 19	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	Oct. 26	[illegible]
Total since Jan. 1			[illegible]
Same time last year			[illegible]
Increase since last year			[illegible]

The Currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York, since Jan. 1, is as follows:

January	[illegible]	Sept. 4	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	Sept. 11	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	Sept. 18	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	Sept. 25	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	Oct. 2	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	Oct. 9	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	Oct. 16	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	Oct. 22	[illegible]
Total since Jan. 1			[illegible]
Same time last year			[illegible]
Decrease since Jan. 1			[illegible]
Gold, Oct. 26, 1872			[illegible] ₱ cent.
Gold, Oct. 28, 1871			[illegible] ₱ cent.

The exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, since Jan. 1, are as follows:

January	[illegible]	Sept. 7	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	Sept. 14	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	Sept. 21	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	Sept. 28	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	Oct. 5	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	Oct. 12	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	Oct. 19	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	Oct. 26	[illegible]
Total			[illegible]
Same time last year			[illegible]
Increase since Jan. 1			[illegible]

The following are the Customs receipts of Gold, and the Interest paid on the Public Debt, in Gold, at the New-York Office of the United States Treasury since Jan. 1, 1872:

	Customs.		Gold Interest.
January	$12,688,426	January	$15,164,500
February	14,941,869	February	[illegible]
March	14,256,670	March	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	April	[illegible]
May	11,836,604	May	28,077,862
June	7,403,894	June	1,203,835
July	7,682,817	July	18,951,456
August	12,960,758	August	3,675,099
September	13,891,688	September	3,775,229
Oct. 5	1,733,463	Oct. 5	[illegible]
Oct. 12	2,604,240	Oct. 12	312,949
Oct. 19	2,756,315	Oct. 19	275,420
Oct. 26	2,247,773	Oct. 26	*3,549,000
Total, 1872	$127,318,260	Total, 1872	$94,700,052
Total, 1871	[illegible]	Total, 1871	[illegible]

* Including prepayments of November interest.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WEEK.

		Oct. 28, '71.
American Gold	113@113¼@113⅜	111⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '62, May and Nov	116@115⅞	114⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	114⅞@115⅛	113⅜
U. S. New 5 ₱ cents	111⅛@111⅜	.....
Central Pacific 6 ₱ cents	100@100	100⅛
Union Pacific 6 ₱ cents	[illegible]	86⅛
New-York Central	[illegible]	86⅛
Rock Island	110@111⅞@110⅜	100
North-west Common	[illegible]	60⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	[illegible]	37⅛
St. Paul Common	56@56	55⅛
St. Paul Preferred	76@77	75⅛
Toledo and Wabash	71⅛@71⅛	59⅛
Union Pacific	39⅛@39⅛	22⅛
Erie	50⅛@51⅛	29⅛
Western Telegraph	78⅛@80⅜@79	60⅛
Pacific Mail	100⅛@103@97@102⅛	47⅛
Lake Shore	90⅛@93⅛@92⅛	*88⅛

* Including Scrip since divided.

On the Stock Exchange the great advance of 15@18 ₱ cent. of the previous week in Pacific Mail has been succeeded by movements in other Stocks, amounting since our last Monday's review to 11 ₱ cent. on North-west, 4 ₱ cent. on Western Telegraph, 2½ on Lake Shore, 2 on New-York Central, 2½ on Ohios, 2 on St. Paul, and 1 ₱ cent. on Union Pacific, Erie, and Rock Island. The previous advance on Pacific Mail fell back, for a single day only, on sales said to be for account of the Company, of 27,000 shares for some years held in reserve, but as soon as the particulars of this movement were understood and the condition of the Company on its full Capital of $20,000,000 made public the price returned from 97 to 101@102@102½ ₱ cent., closing at the highest figure. The old speculative fascination about this particular Stock, which in years gone by made it the favorite of the Street, seems to have returned in full force, and the Company make sale of their reserved Stock at par value now, as they could not have done at 50 ₱ cent. a year ago before Capt. Stockwell came into the Presidency and into control of the connecting Isthmus line, the Panama Railroad. It is also remarked that Mr. Leonard W. Jerome, who was a long time the ruling spirit in Pacific Mail, when the price was frequently more than double its par value, but who has been out of the Street as an active operator for a year or two, has returned to his old favorite, and is in full accord with the present management.

In reference to Western Telegraph, the sudden upward turn in the Stock, ascribed to Mr. Jay Gould, developed a partiality on the part of active speculators, if not the public, for the Stock, and the great and constantly growing business of the Telegraph, that enabled the engineer of the movement to realize his profits at about 80 ₱ cent. and still leave the price at 78¼@79 ₱ cent. The next Stock taken hold of is North-west, which, as noted above, advanced 10@11 ₱ cent. in a few days, from 72[illegible] to 83[illegible] ₱ cent. Other Stocks gave indications of a like movement near the close of the week, and 5 to 8 ₱ cent. are predicted on Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Ohios, New-York Central, &c., *provided*, however, the general *Bullish* temper of speculation continues in the ascendant. Of this our readers must judge for themselves.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEPOSITS received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum. Special arrangements made with savings banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make COLLECTIONS for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for INVESTMENT STOCKS and BONDS executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in GOVERNMENT BONDS, and in the following FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD SECURITIES, which we can recommend with confidence, from a thorough knowledge of their character and value, viz.:

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, six per cent., gold. Denominations $100, $500 and $1,000. Interest May and November.

CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, six per cent., gold. Denomination $1,000 each. Interest January and July.

WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, six per cent., gold, Denomination $1,000 each. Interest January and July.

Owing to the present high rate of interest, and consequent dullness in American Securities in Europe, and the demand for money here to move the crops, the present is a favorable time to make investments in these favorite Securities, as they can just now, for the above reasons, be purchased at less than their usual market prices, and a considerable advance is reasonably certain.

Full information furnished upon application at our office, in person or by mail.

FISK & HATCH.

THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY will, in January next, complete its *Western Division* of 86 miles *Decatur, Ill., to Montezuma, Ind.*, opening the *Block Coal Field* to the entire Western system of railways, and commanding a large immediate traffic in crops and coal. The *Eastern Division*, 67 miles, completing the line to *Indianapolis*, will be finished during 1873. *The road is building with the money of the stockholders*, among whom are several leading banking-houses and capitalists of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, and from liberal donations along the line. The *Executive Committee* of Directors is composed of H. B. HAMMOND, President; WILLIAM H. GUION, SIDNEY DILLON and CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, *of New-York, and* GEO. M. PULLMAN, *of Chicago*. With no contingency as to the means for completing the road, nor as to its business when completed, the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, issued upon it for $2,500,000, must be considered as abundantly secure. For sale by the Financial Agents of the Company.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND.
Of the First Mortgage SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN of this Company there remains but a small amount unmarketed. When it is considered that this new Great Trunk line is now so nearly completed, we cannot avoid the conviction that these bonds, at $20,000 a mile, secured by a First Mortgage, are particularly desirable and safe. For sale or exchange for marketable securities by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, secured by a large and valuable Land Grant, and a Sinking Fund of 2 Per Cent. of the earnings. For sale at 90 and accrued interest in currency, yielding over 9 per cent. interest. William E. Dodge, of New-York, President. This Road will be entirely completed by the first of January next, and we confidently recommend the bonds as a perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat in fair demand and higher; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 14@$1 15; No. 2 do., $1 [illegible], cash or seller October; $1 [illegible], seller November; No. 3 [illegible]; Rejected dull at 83c.@84c. Corn firm and in fair demand; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 30½c. cash; 30½c.@30¾c., seller November; Rejected, 28½c.@29c.; No. 2 High Mixed, 32. Oats dull and unchanged at 20¼c. for No. 2. Rye quiet and unchanged at 50c.@60½c. for No. 2. Barley steady at 65½c. for No. 2 Fall. Provisions in good demand. Pork sold at $13 [illegible] seller December; $12 50@$12 75 seller January. Lard sold at 7⅝c., seller January. Bulk Meats active for future; sales of Long and Short Clear Middles at [illegible], seller December; Long Clear Middles, [illegible]; Short Clear Middles, 7c., all boxed; large sales of Shoulders were made, deliveries during the first ten days of January and the first ten days of February, at 4⅛c. Whisky in good demand at 89c. Freights dull; Corn to Buffalo, 14c.; to Oswego, 20c.@21c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 50,000 bushels Wheat, 90,000 bushels Corn, 70,000 bushels Oats, 28,000 bushels Rye, 79,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 121,000 bushels Wheat, 44,000 bushels Corn, 79,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye and 69,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—Flour quiet and weak; medium and low grades lower, to sell; choice firm. Wheat dull and unchanged; sales of No. 3 Spring at $1 11½; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 83. Corn dull and unsettled; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 35c.@36c. Oats dull and unchanged; sales of No. 2 at 25½c.@25¾c. Barley—All grades below No. 2 spring neglected; choice wanted; No. 2 Spring sold at 60c.; sample lots of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota ranged from 70c.@81. Rye dull and unchanged at 54c.@55c. for No. 2. Whisky steady at 89c. Pork in good demand for future deliveries; sales at $12 75, seller last half of November; order lots sold at $13. Bacon unchanged; only a limited jobbing demand. Lard in fair demand for future deliveries; steam rendered sold at 7⅛c., seller December; Summer lower at 7⅛c. Live Hogs dull at $3 50@$4. Cattle firm for best grades at $[illegible] for fair to choice. Receipts—3,000 barrels Flour; 22,000 bushels Wheat; 19,000 bushels Corn; 26,000 bushels Oats; 6,000 bushels Barley; 2,000 bushels Rye and 1,300 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 2,000 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales, 1,500 bushels No. 2 Red Winter at $1 55; 2,000 bushels No. 1 do. at $1 70. Corn dull; sales, 2,[illegible] bushels at 61c. Barley active; sales, 10,000 bushels Prime Upper Lake Canada at $1 06; 10,000 bushels choice do. at $1 07; 12,000 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 05½; 26,000 bushels do. at $1 07; [illegible] bushels do. at $1 08½; 12,000 bushels do. on private terms. Corn-meal, $1 40 for bolted, $1 35 for unbolted ₱ cwt. Mill-feed steady; Shorts, $18; Shipstuffs, $20; Middlings, $22 ₱ ton. Canal Freights firm, but unsettled; Wheat quoted 12c., Barley 11c. to New-York; Barley 9c. to Albany; Lumber $4 to the Hudson, $4 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston 70c., to New-York 60c., to Albany 53c. Receipts by Lake—21,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Barley, 3,600 bushels Peas, 772,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—5,200 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Barley, 1,319,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, Oct. 26.—Lake Imports—Flour, 10,650 bbls.; Wheat, 26,300 bushels; Corn, 42,156 bushels; Oats, 50,094 bushels; Barley, 47,962 bushels; Rye, 900 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 136,[illegible] bushels; Corn, 76,867 bushels; Oats, 10,[illegible] bushels; Barley, [illegible] bushels. Rail Shipments from Elevators—Wheat, 11,114 bushels; Corn, 25,[illegible] bushels; Oats, 30,209 bushels; Barley, [illegible] bushels; Rye, 800 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 13c.; Corn, 10c.; Oats, 10c.; Barley, 15c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7@$7 50; Bakers', $7 50@$8; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $9@$9 50. Wheat—Better inquiry, but no transactions are made public; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring offered at $1 25. Corn weak; sales 38,000 bushels No. 2 at 49c., held at 50c. Oats quiet; held at 26c. for Toledo; No. 2 Western, 26c. Other articles unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 26.—Flour steady and in good demand; sales of Extra Family at $6 50@$7 25; A No. 1, $7 75@$8 25; Fancy, $8 50@$9 25. Wheat in fair demand; receipts light; sales of Red at $1 40@$1 50; Amber, $1 50@$1 55; White, $1 55@$1 65. Live Hogs dull; weather too warm; packers not in the market; about 6,500 slaughtered so far; prices range from $4 10@$4 25. Provisions—Stock nearly exhausted. Bacon—Shoulders held at 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11¼c.; Clear Sides, 11½c.@12c., packed. Lard sold at 8c.@10c. New Meats on market in very limited quantity; sales of 10,000 lbs. at 6¼c. for Shoulders; Clear Rib Sides, 10c., packed 21 to 30 days in salt; 10,000 lbs. of Sides, 30 days in salt at 10c., packed and delivered next Monday. Whisky firm at 86c.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.—Flour unchanged and dull at $7 25@$7 50. Wheat dull and a shade lower; Red, $1 45@$1 55; White, $1 75. Corn firm and in fair demand at 40c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 65c.@70c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 28c.@33c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Butter steady. Pork firm and scarce at $14@$14 50. Lard firm; Summer, 7½c.; steam, 7⅛c.@7⅜c.; Kettle, 7⅜c.@8c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders in good demand at 5¼c., held at 5⅜c. Sides nominal; Clear Rib, 10c.; Clear, 10½c. Bacon—Shoulders dull at 8¼c.@8½c. Sides unsettled; Clear Rib 10c.; Clear, 11c. Sugar-cured Hams steady at 17½c.@18c. for Summer and Winter. Live Hogs steady at $4 20@$4 40. Whisky in good demand at 89c.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; sales of No. 1 at $1 14½; No. 2, $1 05½. Corn dull and nominal at 31½c. for No. 2 Mixed. Oats steady at 23c. for No. 2. Rye steady at 53½c. for No. 1. Barley in fair demand and higher at 63c. for No. 2 Fall. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 15½c.; to Oswego, 23. Receipts—5,000 bbls. flour, 110,000 bushels wheat. Shipments—7,000 bbls. flour, and 57,000 bushels wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 26.—Cotton in good demand; Good Ordinary, 18c.; Low Middling, 18⅝c.@18⅞c.; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 4,303 bales; gross, 5,[illegible] bales; exports to the Continent, 1,[illegible] bales; coastwise, 1,136 bales; sales to-day, 1,500 bales; last evening, 4,500 bales; stock, 91,574 bales.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; sales of No. 1 Red Winter at $1 55; No. 2 do., $1 45. Corn inactive at 46c.@47c. for High and Low Mixed. Oats steady at 33c. for No. 1. Petroleum firm and in fair demand; sales of Standard White, in car lots, at 24c.; small lots, 26c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 26.—Spirits Turpentine firm at 57c. Rosin quiet at $3 50 for Strained; $4 25 for No. 1; $5 50 for extra Pale. Crude Turpentine steady at $3 25 for hard; $5 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar steady at $3 30.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Cattle—Receipts 1,387; market dull and nominally unchanged; a few Texans sold at $2 [illegible], and a lot of fair Natives at $5 [illegible]; shipments 895. Hogs—Receipts 3,861; market dull, weak and lower at $4 05@$4 25; shipments 4,[illegible].

CHARLESTON, Oct. 26.—Cotton firmer but quiet; Middling, 18⅛c.@18¼c.; Low Middling, 18⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 17⅛c.@18c.; net receipts, 1,944 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,207 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 29,349 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 26.—Cotton quiet; Good Ordinary, 17⅛c.@17¼c.; Low Middling, 18⅛c.; Middling, 18⅝c.; net receipts, 4,069 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,830 bales; sales, 2,310 bales; stock, 53,719 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 26.—Cotton firm; Ordinary, 15⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 16¼c.@17c.; net receipts, 1,713 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,304 bales; coastwise, 221 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 29,130 bales.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Leonard, J.—Adjourned for the Term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Barrett, J.—Adjourned to Wednesday, Nov. 6.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 12 M.—22, Fuller et al. vs. Davis et al.; 56, Peck vs. Figuerias; 64, The People, &c., Kasaski vs. Green; 69, The People, &c., Barnard et al. vs. The Board of Apportionment and Audit; 72, The People, &c., McDonald vs. N. Y. Benevolent Society of Operative Masons; 73, Same vs. Same; 74, O'Dowd vs. N. Y. Benevolent Society of Operative Masons; 75, McLoughlin vs. N. Y. Benevolent Society of Operative Masons; 78, In the matter, &c., of William A. Coit to vacate assessment; 80, The People, &c., Stetson vs. Green; 86, The People, &c., Maloney vs. The Board of Apportionment; 87, In the matter of Young to vacate assessment; 90, The People, &c., Hawkins vs. Green; 92, The People, &c., Crosby vs. Green; 95, In re Waters et al. vs. Green; 97, Meyers vs. Hanford; 99, Brooks et al. vs. White et al.; 101, Same vs. Same; 110, Marks et al. vs. Altman; 110, The Tredegar Co. vs. St. Louis, Lawrence and Denver R. R. Co.; 113, Byrne vs. N. Y. Central Underground R. R. Co.; 118, Sargent vs. Thibault; 120, In the matter of the petition of Renel Smith; 123, Barney et al. vs. Bray; 125, Brusson vs. Dreyfuse; 133, Ingersoll et al. vs. Heath; 134, Quion vs. The Mayor, &c. Call 138, Crandall vs. De Wolf.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Partial, and II.—Adjourned for the Term.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until first Monday in December.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1547, Walker vs. Craftsman's Life Assurance Society; 1588, Hadden vs. Shapter; 1566, Carroll vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Co.; 68, McCauley, Administrator vs. Gans; 468, Purdy vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1337, Richards vs. Wellington; 37, Bender vs. Everard; 309, Howell vs. Empire Fire Insurance Co.; 388, Kreegneberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 2124½, White vs. Welden; 1051, Bernhard vs. Kapp; 346, Hanan vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 332, Fisk vs. Stanfert et al.; 1712, Shadbolt vs. Reilly; 54, Wheeler vs. Comstock.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Shea, C. J., Curtis and Tracy, JJ.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—1, Marcel vs. Wheeler; 2, Wood vs. Burns; 3, Burrows vs. Howell; 4, Graham vs. Ullner; 5, Farley vs. Roudenberg; 6, Townsend et al. vs. Bell et al.; 7, Kellogg vs. Curran; 8, Nichols vs. Seigel; 9, Treadwell vs. Johnson; 10, Travers vs. McBean; 11, Mahony vs. O'Callaghan; 12, Wheeler vs. McCabe; 13, Emmerson vs. Dennison; 14, Markham vs. Higgins; 15, Hughes vs. Journeymen Printers' Co-operative Association; 16, Katins vs. Stewart; 17, Kranskoff et al. vs. Jelinka et al.; 18, Devlone vs. Gohlmann; 19, Pelton vs. Brown; 20, Dunham vs. Coddington; 21, Bedine vs. Lynch; 12, Livingston vs. Zinn; 22, Holland vs. Huntley; 24, Bruns vs. Engs; 25, Berry vs. Newton; 26, Folsom et al. vs. Bigge et al.; 27, Drew vs. Sherman; 28, McCabe vs. Becker; 29, Gruber vs. Howard; 30, Pietsch vs. New-York Life Insurance Company; 31, Bauer vs. Lorillard Life Insurance Company; 32, Lange vs. Mayer; 33, Kreopcher vs. United States Warehouse Company; 34, Kriesle vs. Bronsparts.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II. and III.—Adjourned for the Term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Recorder Hackett.—1, John Campbell, rape; 2, James Donnagan, felonious assault and battery; 3, Buck Watson, grand larceny; 4, Edward Sackett, grand larceny; 5, Edward Engleston, grand larceny; 6, Henry Doyle, grand larceny.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT—Gilbert, J.—Nos. 137, 147 to 165, inclusive, 8, 161, 213, 217, 6, 7, 100, 221, 223, 233, 224, 225, 227, 229, 230, 231, 232.

CITY COURT—Neilson, J.—Nos. [illegible] 171, 181, 190, 196, 203, 206, 208, 210, 213, 236, 238, 239, 337, 263, 303, 101, 177, 312, 313, 315, 316, 317, 318.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 9th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT C. JACQUIN'S, Agent of the Alsace-Lorraine Society, FRENCH AND GERMAN OFFICE, No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st., May be found a large number of desirable Servants for every capacity, both male and female.

AT THE NORMAL CALIFORNIA and New-York Employment Bureau, No. [illegible] 6th-av., (over the drug store,) can constantly be found a large selection of competent and strictly reliable German, English, Scotch, Swede, American, and Irish help, both male and female. Reference investigated.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 540 AND 542 6TH-AV., employers will find a large selection of first-class servants—lady's maids, nurses, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, &c.; both Protestant and Catholic; for City and country.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 222 6TH-AV.—SITUATIONS for a large number professed Protestant and all other cooks, experienced ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses, chamber-maids, waitresses, laundresses, house-workers, young girls and those lately landed.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found a large number of competent servants for all positions, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—TWO SISTERS, who have lived together four and eight years in their last place, wish situations together again; the cook is competent to fill a first-class cook's situation for any gentleman's family; the chamber-maid and waitress is thoroughly competent for either capacity, and willing to do both in a private family; for a small family they would do the entire work between them. Further information can be had and the parties seen, by applying at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway, for A. and K. B.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, &c.—Chamber-work, Waiting, &c.—By two neat, tidy, respectable young people, sisters; both understand their business in every respect; cook understands pastry, side dishes, soups, &c.; chamber-maid will assist with washing and ironing; both will do the work of a moderate family between them; will give excellent City recommendations from former employer; have no objections to go a short distance from the City. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman who is a first-rate family cook, good bread and biscuit maker and baker; understands soups, fish, game, desserts, &c.; can produce good references; has no objection to a short distance in the country. Inquire for H. D., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO Protestant girls, to go together, and willing to do the work of a small family between them; are neat, tidy and obliging; have City references for competency in their respective branches of work. Address or call at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a respectable young woman; will give excellent City references from last employer; is a very good family cook and an excellent washer and ironer; is a very superior bread, biscuit, pie and cake maker and baker. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—By a respectable, competent and highly recommended German girl, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; understands cooking in all its various branches; no objection to leave the City. Can be seen at No. 138 6th av., (over drug store.)

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands meats, soups, jellies, and desserts of all kinds, including boning and larding; will go in a private family or a first-class boarding-house; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a young German Protestant woman, who is a good family cook and beautiful laundress; no objection to a large family; can give good reference for ability and character. For further information inquire for L. H., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, (DINNER OR ORDER,) BY A RESPECTABLE American Protestant woman, a situation in a private family, boarding-house, or restaurant; City or country; has five years' reference from last employer; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av. (over drug store.)

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a young English Protestant woman who understands her business thoroughly; is an excellent washer and ironer, and a very good family cook; references unexceptionable. Address or call for Martha, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH person as first-class cook; understands all the French and English branches; is a good manager and can take the entire charge of the kitchen. Address R. C., No. 132 West 15th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with the best of City references, a situation as professed cook, at $25 or $30 per month; is first class in every respect. May be seen today at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands French, English and German cooking in the best style; is a fine pastry cook and a good baker; best of City testimonials. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 28th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; understands both French and English cooking, &c.; has good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as good cook; excellent baker; will assist with washing; excellent reference. Call at No. 154 West 28th-st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL, AS FIRST-class cook; understands meats, game, desserts, jellies, &c., can give satisfactory reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as cook, chamber-maid or waitress; competent for either capacity; good references. Apply at No. 130 West 33d-st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK, WHO IS A GOOD bread-maker, in a small private family; a comfortable home of more moment than high wages. Apply at No. 57 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY AN EXcellent Protestant cook; she is a good bread-maker, and willing to assist with the washing. Apply at No. 57 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; best City references. Call for two days at No. 200 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

COOK.—A FAMILY BREAKING UP HOUSE-keeping, want to procure a situation for their cook, a very competent woman. Address Box No. 60 Post-office.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook in a private family; excellent baker; good City reference. Call at No. 257 7th-av., near 40th-st., for two days.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS first-class cook and assist with the washing; best City reference. Call or address No. 41 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-RATE PLAIN COOK; is willing to do some washing; is a good baker. Call at No. 218 West 17th-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, AS cook in a boarding-house; has good City references. Call at No. 321 4th-av.

COLORED HELP.

First-class cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses and seamstresses, waiter men, &c., at JOHNSON'S Private Agency, No. 153 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young Swedish Protestant girl to do light chamber-work and waiting and make herself generally useful in a family; is fond of children and can do plain sewing nicely; will go for very moderate wages in a private family. Inquire for M. A., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID OR LIGHT HOUSE-work, by a neat, tidy, respectable, Scotch, Protestant girl; is willing to be generally useful in a home; is a good plain family seamstress; will give good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE, OR Waitress.—By a respectable, neat and tidy young German girl, in a small private family or boarding-house; is willing and obliging; no objection to leave the City; good home rather than high wages; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A German young woman; very respectable; excellent nurse and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner of Bowery.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid or waitress; understands her duties perfectly; over three years' excellent references. Call at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a most respectable young German; very capable in both capacities; can give the best references from her last place; speaks English, French and German. Can be seen at No. 511 6th-av., near 26th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, as first-class chamber-maid in a private family or boarding-house; will assist with washing or waiting; best City reference. Call at No. 320 East 20th-st., third floor, back.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or general housework, by a German young woman; very respectable; good chamber-maid and waitress, or can do house-work neatly; best City references. Call at No. 385 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A COMPETENT young girl as chamber-maid, and would do the fine washing and ironing; can do all kinds of fluting and puffing; City references. Apply at No. 1,219 3d-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat young girl; understands her duties perfectly; is very willing and obliging; is also a good plain seamstress; has the best of references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chamber-maid or laundress in a private family. Call for two days at No. 428 West 19th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as chamber-maid and assist in washing; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 221 East 35th-st., first flight, front rooms.

CHAMBER-MAID—HOUSE-WORK.—By two German Protestant girls, the one as chamber-maid, the other to do general house-work. Call at No. 310 West 33d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT young girl a situation as chamber-maid and laundress, or as laundress, with good City reference. Call at No. 200 East 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE (Scotch) young girl as chamber-maid; not long in the country; willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 200 East 41st-st.

CHAMBER-WORK AND WAITING.—By a neat, tidy, respectable young woman; can give excellent City references as to honesty, competency, sobriety, &c.; will assist with washing and ironing if required; thoroughly understands her business in every respect. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or fine washing and ironing.—By a young Protestant woman with six years' City reference; she is thoroughly conversant with her duties in all their branches, and desires a good, steady home in a private family, in the City only. Inquire for S. W. at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE, OR Nurse.—By a respectable young American Protestant; a good home rather than large wages preferred; would do light house-work in a small family; will give reference as to honesty, respectability, &c.; is neat and tidy. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or Nurse and Seamstress.—By a very respectable, neat and tidy well-recommended German girl, in a small private family; is willing and obliging; would not object to a short distance in the country; good home rather than high wages. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A NORTH of Ireland Protestant girl as chamber-maid and laundress; would cook, wash and iron; excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 406 West 17th-st., in fancy-store, for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and washer; best City reference. Call at No. 309 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family. Apply at No. 390 8th-av., corner 26th-st., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID, OR CHAMBER-Maid, washing or waiting, by a Protestant young woman; highly respectable and recommended for the above situation. Call at No. 385 4th-av.

COLORED SERVANTS.

Male and female, for every capacity, supplied at the shortest notice, at SIMMS' Servants' Institute, No. 343 6th-av.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be easily suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 99 6th-av., first floor.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS dress-maker wishes to work for ladies, at their own houses, by day, week or month. Call or address DRESS-MAKER, No. 344 West 26th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS dress-maker wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day. Call at No. 21 Madison-av.

EMPLOYERS
Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with
DOMESTIC HELP,
FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

EMPLOYERS will find it advantageous To Leave their Orders, As in that case we have time TO MAKE SELECTIONS WHICH WILL PROVE SATISFACTORY.

EMPLOYMENT AND INSURANCE OFFICE,
No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.
FAMILIES, HOTELS AND OTHERS Supplied with First-class Help.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A WIDOW LADY, who has two little girls, desires the place of housekeeper; can furnish references of the highest character, and requires the same. Address for two days Mrs. James, Box No. 20 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY NEAT, tidy, respectable Protestant girl, who is a very good plain cook, excellent washer and ironer; would go in the country a short distance to a good home; will give good recommendations from last employer. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner Bowery.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A PROTESTANT American lady in a private family, hotel or institution; can furnish best of references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 57 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN ENGLISH person having filled such position for years with an unsurpassed skill; will furnish most desirable references. Apply at the French Office, No. 480 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A GOOD WOMAN to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer. Apply to M. Hilda, No. 137 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RELIABLE young girl to do general house-work in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 261 West 41st-st.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as nurse for an infant or to grown children; thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS Protestant infant's nurse, highly recommended by former employers. May be seen at the French office, No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY respect; wants a situation; understands polishing, French fluting, puffing, &c.; has undoubted City references; or will go as chamber-maid and do fine washing. Call or address No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; very respectable, and first-class woman and laundress; all kinds of French fluting, and all kinds of ladies' and gent's fine work in the best manner; country or City; very best testimonials. Call at No. 305 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, who will give very best City recommendations from former employers; understands her business in every detail; is a very fine fluter, starcher, puffer, &c. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGH EXPERIENCED laundress; can do all kinds of fineries, polishing, French fluting, puffing, &c.; has the best of recommendations for her capability. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, about twenty-five, as first-class laundress; understands all kinds fine washing, French fluting, &c., perfectly; has five years' City reference from former place. Apply at No. 545 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a small family, or chamber-work and fine washing; is careful and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting, doing up fine muslin, &c.; has first-class City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, as laundress, by a person understanding thoroughly her business; references from first-class families. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young girl, as first-class laundress; understands puffing, fluting and polishing; excellent reference from last employer. Call at No. 202 West 19th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERson as excellent laundress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 250 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., over the shoe-store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress; understands polishing, fluting, &c.; best of reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as lady's maid and laundress; understands dress-making and hair-dressing; also, all kinds of fine family sewing; is a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; left last place on account of family going to Europe; can be recommended. Apply at No. 545 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; thoroughly understands dressing hair; cuts, fits and operates on any machine; has good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE, WILLING and obliging young Scotch girl, a situation in a small private family; is of good disposition and gentle temper; no objection to plain sewing; good references from last employer. Can be seen at No. 138 6th av., (over drug store.)

NURSE.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE French girl, neat and tidy, wishes a situation as nurse for growing children, or would take a place as chamber-maid; is a good family sewer, and very industrious; can give the best City references from her last employer's. Apply at 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR INfants' Nurse.—In a first-class family, by a thoroughly competent person; is an excellent plain sewer; best City reference. Apply at No. 317 West 16th-st.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; can give abundant reference in regard to capability, honesty, &c. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

SEAMSTRESS, OR LADIES-MAID AND seamstress, or nurse.—By an American young woman highly recommended as an excellent seamstress; can cut and fit, operate, trim, puff, &c. ladies' dresses and all kinds of family sewing; will wait upon a lady and dress hair in the neatest manner; country or City. Apply at No. 385 4th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as seamstress in a private family; has a good knowledge of dress-making; is an excellent sewer by hand; has the best of City references. Call at No. 256 West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Ring the bell twice.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN Hanoverian, as nursery governess; do any kind of sewing; also able to dress hair, if required; unquestionable references. Address W. E. D., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as seamstress or dress-maker, by the day or week; good operator and thorough dress-maker. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—WISHES WORK OUT BY the day or week; understands several sewing-machines. Call at or address No. 239 East 20th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress. Can be seen at her late employer's, from 10 until 4 o'clock, No. 33 West 22d-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; has good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as waitress in a private family; best City reference furnished; has lived in last place seven years. Apply at No. 189 West 44th-st., from 10 o'clock until 4.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WAITress; would assist in chamber-work if required; good City reference. Call or address No. 402 West 34th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG girl, as waitress or chamber-maid; City or country; excellent city reference. Call at 138 West 28th-st.

WET-NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE young healthy married woman as wet-nurse in a first-class family; has lost her own child, two months old. Apply at No. 406 East 14th-st., between Avenues A and B.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes ladies' or gentlemen's washing; fluting accurately done. Call all this week at No. 214 East 34th-st.

MALES.

BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS BUTLER, with unquestionable City references as to sobriety, neatness, honesty and efficiency. Apply at the French office, No. 48 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlishman (Protestant) aged 31 years, with eight years' reference; is a careful driver and excellent groom; and is thoroughly experienced in the care, treatment, management, and training of horses; can also keep his carriages and harness in nice order. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG man as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; is a good, careful City driver; is strictly temperate; no objection to the country; best City reference. Address A. B. C., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant Scotchman, as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; sober, steady, willing and obliging; City or country; good City reference from last employer. Call or address at No. 119 East 22d-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN AS coachman who understands his business thoroughly, and the proper care and treatment of horses; a perfect City driver; willing and obliging; trustworthy in every respect; see reference. Address G. V., No. 141 West 50th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German, single, as coachman; City or country; first-class driver; has thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches; best City references. Call or address R. Mills, No. 303 William-st., in the bakery.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant married man; understands his business perfectly; four years' reference from last employer; long experience. Call or address G. G. W., No. 138 West 11th-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a Protestant Swiss man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; unexceptionable reference. Address T. R., Box 213 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man, as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found obliging; five years' first-class City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MARried man, who thoroughly understands his business and has several years' first-class City reference. Call or address C. P., No. 11 East 27th-st.

FARM WORK OR USEFUL MAN—Cook and Laundress.—By a respectable Swede and wife, (no children,) with best recommendations; can do all branches of farm-work, milk, plain gardening, &c.; wife is a first-class cook and laundress, and can do house-work; would take charge of a gentleman's place for the Winter. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FOOTMAN OR WAITER.—IN CITY OR country, by a respectable Englishman, who thoroughly understands his business; has good recommendations, and is willing to make himself useful. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

SECOND WAITER OR FOOTMAN.—By an English Protestant young man; good waiter; understands the care of horses; good groom; drive, or will go in the country and make himself generally useful; not long in the country; very good references. Apply at No. 385 4th-av.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—GENERAL HOUSE-work, by a respectable man and wife, with one child, aged two years; can drive and take care of horses, cattle, &c.; wife is a good laundress and can do house-work; both are temperate and willing to work; have good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WAITER—CHAMBER-MAID.—A REspectable married man and his wife, the one as first-class waiter, and the other as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family or boarding-house; both are thoroughly efficient and have excellent reference. Call at No. 147 West 34th-st.

WAITER.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITER BY an Englishman, with first-class City references. Address for two days F. W., Box No. 9 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French waiter; speaks English perfectly; best City references; wages $30. Address Charles, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 21, A situation with a merchant tailor to learn the business. Address ENERGY, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

HELP WANTED.

CANVASSER WANTED—FOR THE MERcantile Agency business. Address with reference Lock Drawer, No. 5,096 Post-office, Boston.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT and trustworthy woman of middle age to take entire charge of a baby; best City references required. Apply at No. 31 West 17th-st., before 11 A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook, with good City references. Apply at No. 32 West 17th-st., between 9 and 11.

WANTED.—A BRIGHT, ENERGETIC BOY in an insurance office; a good writer preferred. Address, with references, A. D., Box 104 *Times* Office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,
WILL COMMENCE OCT. 5.

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening, Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.
LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., and
ADELPHI HALL, Broadway, 52d-st. and 7th-av.
Mr. TRENOR is pleased to announce that his superior academy rooms are now open. See circulars.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 64 West 34th-st.—Instruction commences SATURDAY, Nov. 2. For children at 10 A. M.; for families 4, and gentlemen 8 P. M. Send for circular.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, 31st inst., for the following supplies:

BUREAU PROVISION AND CLOTHING.

10,000 yards of thin dark blue flannel, to be all wool, pure indigo dye, twenty-five (25) inches wide, and to weigh 24 ounces per yard. The quality, color and texture to be equal to sample at the New-York Navy-yard.

One-fourth (¼) of the quantity of flannel to be delivered at the Navy-yard, New-York, in thirty days, (earlier if practicable,) and the balance in sixty days from date of contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids forwarded to the Bureau for its decision.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay Director United States Navy.

OFFICE ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT HAMILTON, N. Y. H., Oct. 28, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 10 A. M. Nov. 27, 1872, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. A., at this station during six months, commencing Jan. 1, 1873. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to

E. M. HALL,
Quartermaster First Artillery, and Brevet Colonel U. S. A., Acting Commissary of Subsistence.

OFFICE A. C. S. FORT COLUMBUS, N. Y. H., Oct. 26, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M. Nov. 27, 1872, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. A., at this station, during the six months commencing Jan. 1, 1873. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to

R. G. RUTHERFORD,
Second Lieutenant Twelfth U. S. Infantry,
A. C. S.

MACHINERY.

SECOND-HAND ENGINES, BOILERS and pumps, in any location, wanted for my customers. No charges for transportation or repairs till sold. Descriptive blanks for sellers to fill up. State concisely what you have, and address E. E. ROBERTS, Engineer and Contractor, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.
HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

MEDICAL.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, BY VERGNES, the Discoverer.—For rheumatism, debility and paralysis of the aged. No. 51 West 18th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles E. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles E. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on TUESDAY, the 26th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale. The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, so that that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.

WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD,
Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SECOND GRAND SALE OF MARBLE GOODS.
Messrs. PANDOLFINI & CO.
HAVE THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE THAT
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY at their sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., at 11 o'clock,
A grand assortment of
marble vases, from one to nine feet high.
Superb tazzas, copies from the antique.
Boquet vases, mantle and etagere ornaments.
Fine bronzes,
clocks, modern and antique vases,
paper weights, statuettes, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, OCT. 29, AT 10½ O'CLOCK A. M. precisely, at No. 16 Smith-st., between Fulton-av. and Livingston-st., Brooklyn, late residence of ex-Mayor Samuel Smith.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE,
carpets, piano, silver-ware, pier-glasses, &c. At 3½ o'clock P. M., precisely, one coupé, one britz, one large sleigh, saddle, blankets, &c., all in excellent order. Catalogues at sales-rooms on Monday.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. WILL sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1872, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York—
(For account of whom it may concern.)
$30,000 Lake Superior Ship Canal Railway and Iron Company Consolidated First Mortgage 7 3-10 Land Grant Bonds, due 1901; interest May and November, $1,000 each. Union Trust Company Trustees. $25,000 Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Co. Second Mortgage Bonds, $1,000 each, Charles L. Frost, Trustee.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell
75,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,
at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECOMBE.—THIS DAY, (Monday,) Oct. 28, at 11½ o'clock within their store; 2,583 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons, ex *Indian*, and can be seen on Pier No. 20 North River; 300 kegs Almeria Grapes, Clemens brand.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of several writs of executions, and by order of Court, I will expose for sale at public vendue, on MONDAY, Oct. 28, 1872, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at Bull's Head, 100th-st. and 3d-av., nineteen cattle. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.
J. SHERIDAN, Deputy.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
INTEREST computed from the first of each month, and is paid or credited as balance remaining in bank Jan. 1 and July 1 of each year.
Present rate of interest SIX PER CENT.
Money deposited on or before Nov. 1 will bear interest from that date.
BANK, No. 58 BOWERY, south-west corner of Canal-st. Open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and will remain open on Mondays and Saturdays until 7 P. M.
Bank books in English, German, and French.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,358,273 88.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1. Assets, $2,887,[illegible]; Surplus, $230,[illegible].

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture.
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
E. B. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham-Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS.
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDding cheap for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 333 Hudson-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ENGLISH RAILROAD IRON,
Of the ordinary and extra qualities,
with immediate deliveries,
for sale by
VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO.,
No. 40 Broadway, and No. 53 New-st.

NOTARY'S COMMISSION.
A Notary Public, about removing from the City will dispose of his commission. Apply at No. 34 Broadway, Room No. 34.

PLOTS IN GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY for sale.—One plot of four lots and one of six lots, both on and near Cypress-av., and near the southern entrance. Price $1,800 and $2,000 per lot. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 229 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPER.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS C. ASSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their residence, No. 115 East 19th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of November next. Dated New-York the 2d day of May, 1872.
ELIZABETH G. ASSON,
THOMAS M. ASSON,
Executors.
JAMES GRIDLEY, Proctor Executors, No. 59 Nassau-st.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MATTHIAS CLARK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Alexander S. Clark, No. 74 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of October, 1872.
SAMUEL F. CLARK,
ALEXANDER S. CLARK,
JOHN M. CLARK,
Administrators of Matthias Clark, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL S. WYCKOFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of George Clark, No. 104 Murray-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of October, 1872.
GEORGE CLARK,
JAMES M. RAYMOND,
Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY D. BULKLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 98 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of March next. Dated New-York the 7th day of September, 1872.
HENRY W. BULKLEY, Executor.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 28, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

STATE REFORM NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
Gen. JOHN A. DIX.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON.
For Canal Commissioner,
REUBEN W. STROUD.
For State Prison Inspector,
EZRA GRAVES.
For Congressman at Large,
LYMAN TREMAIN.

CITY REFORM NOMINATIONS.

For Mayor,
WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER.
For Supreme Court,
NOAH DAVIS.
For Superior Court,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.
For City Judge,
JOSIAH SUTHERLAND.
For District-Attorney,
BENJAMIN K. PHELPS.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—IL TROVATORE, (Italian Opera.)—Miss Kellogg, Signor Abrugnedo.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA—Mr. Geo. Boniface, Miss Catharine Rogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARRAH NA POGUE—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.—Mlle. Aimee, Mons. Juteau, &c.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—THE ROAD TO RUIN—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

FOOT THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.—STONE'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

STEINWAY HALL.—LECTURE by Edmund Yates. Subject: "Princes of the Pen."

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The regular circulation of the NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES *has now reached the high figure of* **117,120** *copies, and new subscriptions are coming in every day. The* WEEKLY TIMES *is now sent into every State and Territory, to bona fide subscribers. Its columns, therefore, afford excellent opportunities for advertisers.*

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2 00

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered letter.*

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

We beg to remind the heads of mercantile firms that election day—Tuesday week—will be a legal holiday. We hope men of business generally will make their preparations beforehand for this interruption of the week. Commercial paper, bills, &c., will mature the day previously—that is, on Monday, the 4th, this day week—and if the fact is kept carefully in mind, little or no inconvenience will be occasioned to anybody. Seeing that the stability of most of our large mercantile interests depends so much on the re-election of Gen. GRANT, few of our readers will begrudge the one day which they are asked to devote to their political duties.

The fatal disturbance which took place at a "banner-raising" in this City, on Saturday night, ought to be promptly condemned by all parties. Some of the Greeley papers have been whispering ominously about approaching riots, and ETHAN ALLEN, on behalf of GREELEY'S Committee, has published some balderdash about a revolution. But the public generally will condemn any faction which incites a breach of the peace. We are under no apprehensions of disturbances. The elections will pass off quietly, and the vaporings of men like ETHAN ALLEN will provoke nothing worse than the laughter of the great body of voters.

Hon. E. B. WASHBURNE, our Minister to France, arrived in this City on Saturday. Besides the numerous personal and political friends who called on Mr. WASHBURNE, he was received with hearty welcome by many Germans of our City, who remember with gratitude the courage and fidelity he showed at Paris during the Franco-German war. He was the only one of the diplomatic corps who remained in the city, and on him devolved the delicate duty of protecting the interests of Germans threatened or banished for their nationality.

Mr. LAWRENCE (Democratic candidate for Mayor) declared on Saturday evening that he is in favor of HORACE GREELEY for President. So are MATT. BRENNAN, PETER B. SWEENY, FERNANDO WOOD, HARRY GENET, and the old Tammany gang generally. We do not want to see this faction restored to power. No man can say a word against Mr. HAVEMEYER, and we cannot doubt that all citizens who want to see the taxes kept down, and a thoroughly impartial and honest City Government, will vote for the candidate on whom the combined Reform vote has been concentrated.

Next Wednesday evening there will be another interesting meeting at the Cooper Institute—one of the series which the indefatigable chairman of our State Committee (Mr. A. B. CORNELL) has arranged, to the great good of the cause and the satisfaction of the public. The effect of these meetings has been admirable, and we know of many voters who have attended the entire series—so good has been the speaking, and so perfect all Mr. CORNELL'S plans. Next Wednesday, Secretary BOUTWELL and Speaker BLAINE will address the audience. With two such speakers, there cannot fail to be a crowded hall, and we advise our Republican friends to go in good time.

Can anybody desire honester men in office than Gen. JOHN A. DIX for Governor, and Mr. HAVEMEYER, for Mayor? We *know* that we can trust these gentlemen—their past lives afford a guarantee that they will not betray or deceive us. Why make experiments when we have a certainty open to us? We hope all intelligent citizens will vote for the Reform State and City tickets next week.

On our eighth page we print, today, a carefully-prepared canvass of the twenty-two Wards in this City on the Mayoralty question. This report has been obtained by a staff of TIMES reporters, who have spent an entire week in the work. As indicating the present attitude of the contending parties, and the probable strength of the several candidates, we believe these Ward summaries are valuable, and we are confident they are as nearly correct as it was possible to make them. The friends of Reform will be glad to find that Mr. HAVEMEYER is daily developing new strength in those parts of the City where he was considered doubtful, so that his election is reasonably assured.

The people of the First District of Oswego County, including the City of Oswego, owe it to themselves to re-elect to the Assembly Hon. DANIEL G. FORT, the Republican candidate. In the last Legislature he was Chairman of the Committee on Canals, and a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, and proved himself an able, industrious, and pure legislator. His opponent is the renegade Republican, D. C. LITTLEJOHN, a man who sat in the Assembly in 1870, when the worst Ring legislation was passed, and, though one of the ablest of political leaders, allowed the infamous measures to go almost by default.

Our readers today will find, on the second page, a full and correct statement of the registry of this City, by election districts, including all the four days on which it was taken. Those interested in the probable vote of this City in November cannot fail to find these tables valuable for the purpose of comparison and calculation.

The Democratic Candidate for Governor.

We have scrupulously avoided saying a word more than was absolutely forced upon us in reference to the sectarian aspects of the contest for the Governorship of this State. Such questions ought not to be introduced into any political discussion—still less into one already sufficiently excited and embittered. But the Democratic and Greeley papers are constantly making insidious appeals for FRANCIS KERNAN, on the ground that he is, as the *Tribune* boasted the day after his nomination, "a severe"—that is, a bigoted—"Roman Catholic." The *World* is constantly at the same game. On Saturday last it said: "Roman Catholics were fit to stand guard for the Union in our recent trial, but utterly unfit, says the TIMES, to take prominent part in the peaceful government of the country they helped to save." It is unnecessary to inform our readers that no such remark as that attributed to us ever appeared in this journal. It is simply invented by the *World*, in order that it may find some sort of pretext for appealing for a class vote for KERNAN, on the ground that he is a Roman Catholic. That a Roman Catholic is entitled to take a "prominent part in the peaceful government of the country" everybody will admit. But we protest against the religion of a candidate being made the basis of appeal to any class of voters. Keep religious differences out of the contest altogether.

If, however, the Democrats will not consent to this course, they will inevitably lead people—especially in the interior of the State—to ask whether, in the present condition of our public schools, it is wise to place the whole executive machinery in the hands of a "severe Roman Catholic." We all remember the attempts which have already been made to overthrow our present public school system, and to establish a system of sectarian schools in its place. Then, there was the effort to banish the Bible from our schools, and various other projects of an aggressive character, aimed at the Protestant sentiment of the community. So far from Catholics being excluded from the good things of this life, they seem to have had rather more than their fair share. At the corner of Fiftieth-street and Fifth-avenue, a magnificent Roman Catholic cathedral is being erected. The lot on which it stands runs clear through from Fifth-avenue to Madison-avenue, and it did not cost the Catholics a dime. The "City" presented it. Two other lots were obtained on the same terms in the immediate vicinity. The value of all this land, in one of the best parts of the City, cannot be estimated at less than *five millions of dollars.* In addition to this, the grants made to Roman Catholic institutions are out of all proportion to the trifling sums grudgingly given to Protestant establishments. The Tammany Ring kept itself in power largely by bribing the Roman Catholic Church. The heads of that church made a great mistake in allying themselves with *any* section of political parties—and now, with Tammany destroyed, their only hope is in getting one of their followers elected Governor of the State.

The aggression has not come, and does not now arise, from the Protestants. They have been good-natured, generous, and patient. But the more quietly they have stood, the more overbearing has been the other sect. Since we are provoked to do so, we do not hesitate to say that the public school system would not be secure under a Roman Catholic Governor. Judge from the events of the last few years whether we are not fully justified in expressing this opinion. First our Catholic friends tried to throw the Bible out of the school windows, and their next step would be to get separate grants for their own schools, thus abolishing the present excellent system altogether. Now, these considerations will unquestionably have weight in the approaching election, and hence the Democrats are guilty of an act of blind folly in inviting people to vote for FRANCIS KERNAN *because* he is a Roman Catholic. Let every man enjoy his religion in peace and security, but do not try to magnify one sect at the expense of another. We have not asked anybody to vote for Gen. JOHN A. DIX because he is a Protestant—although we have not the slightest doubt that many *will* vote for him for that reason. This tendency will be greatly strengthened by the course now pursued by the *World* and other Democratic papers.

New-York for Grant.

From all parts of the country Republicans are asking of their fellow Republicans in this State, how will New-York go on the 5th of November? The same question was asked with much greater anxiety, of the Pennsylvania Republicans four weeks ago. Pennsylvania responded with a Republican majority of 36,000, which was three-fold larger than the most sanguine Republican anticipated. Like causes produce like effects. The unexpected victory in Pennsylvania was the strongest possible proof of the intrinsic weakness of the unnatural and corrupt coalition of copperhead Democracy with sorehead Republicanism. The monstrous absurdity of such a coalition, which struck every one with amazement at the opening of the campaign, still impresses itself as forcibly upon the masses of the people as it did in the beginning. Few persons can be prevailed on to engage heartily in an undertaking that is fraudulent and preposterous on its face, and fewer still can be made to believe that such an undertaking can be successful. The natural result is indifference and lack of faith on the part of the masses, upon whose exertions success depends.

It was this indifference, mingled with disgust, on the part of Democrats in Pennsylvania that enabled the Republicans, under the most unfavorable circumstances, to win a victory exceeding in magnitude all their calculations. A still greater victory can be won by the Republicans of this State if they will work with half the energy of their brethren in Pennsylvania. We have already answered in the affirmative the question so often asked by Republicans in other States whether New-York is safe for GRANT. But in so answering it, we have assumed that the battle is to be fought here, and not in Pennsylvania or Ohio—that the Republicans of New-York are ready and willing to work for a victory to be achieved here on the 5th of November, and are not relying on victories achieved elsewhere on the 8th of October. With proper energy, activity, and hard work on the part of Republicans during the coming week, the State of New-York will be as sure to cast her electoral vote for Gen. GRANT as will Massachusetts or Vermont. Every Republican knows this, and so does every Democrat.

The only hope left to the Greeleyites of carrying this State lies in the fancied supineness of the Republicans, engendered by over-confidence. Could they be assured that the full Republican vote would be brought out on the 5th of November, there is not a Democrat in the State who would wager his dinner against the whole capital stock of the *Tribune* that GREELEY would not be beaten by fifty thousand votes. It rests, therefore, entirely with the Republicans themselves what kind of a victory they shall win in this State; and while we are confident that GRANT will carry the State in any event, we are equally confident that he might, with proper exertions on the part of his friends, carry it by a larger majority than any other State in the Union. And, surely, no State in the Union has more at stake in the success of the Republican Party, and the overthrow of the corrupt combination headed by HORACE GREELEY, than New-York. This City especially, as the commercial centre of the continent, owes it to its own future prosperity, as well as to the business interests of the whole country, to see to it that such an impracticable, unstable, crotchety, perverse, and rattle-headed phenomenon as HORACE GREELEY should not be placed at the head of the Government. It was by frauds perpetrated in this City that Gen. GRANT was cheated out of the electoral vote of New-York in 1868, as the *Tribune* has oftentimes informed the public. There is now an opportunity to compensate for that great wrong, and redeem the State. With a candidate for Governor in whom every business man has full confidence, with a State and City ticket unexceptionable to every reformer and honest man, the Republicans of New-York have but to exert themselves to make sure of an overwhelming victory for all their candidates, municipal, State, and national.

"Do the Democrats Choose to be Out of Power Forever?"

It is seldom that we find anything in the *Tribune* that our readers would thank us for reproducing. The following article, however, is something which every man who has opposed the Democratic Party for the last twelve years ought to keep in remembrance. It will take ten years of active industry on the part of the successor of the present manager of the *Tribune* to counteract the effect of the insane policy confessed in this article. We reprint it in full, and we advise people who are curious in political history to cut the article out and keep it—there will come a day when the *Tribune* will not like to see it quoted:

"Had the Democratic National Convention of 1868 declared for universal amnesty with impartial suffrage, nominating Chief-Justice CHASE for President, they would probably have succeeded; at all events they would have been morally certain of success in 1872. For such a platform and such a candidate would have held out a hand to the blacks, which half of them would have been ready to grasp ere this. Free him from the dread that you meditate his enslavement, and the moral, industrious, intelligent black naturally gravitates to the side of his thrifty, humane white landlord, employer, or neighbor. It is a dread of enslavement that has kept them too long in antagonism.

"At length the Democratic Party has placed itself on a platform of genuine, essential Democracy. As Gov. HENDRICKS well said, 'it has turned its back on the past,' and 'resolved to consider today's problems in the light of today.'

"On this platform it fights the fight of 1872. Aided by the Liberal Republicans it can regain a fair share in the legislation and government of the Union, if its voters shall be fully called out on the 5th of November. Or it can fool away its opportunity and fall back into impotence by taking a languid interest in the canvass and leaving ten to twenty per cent. of its votes unpolled.

"Which is it likely to do? This State is a fair sample of the Union. Let the legal Democratic vote here be polled for GREELEY and BROWN, and they must carry it. Let ten to twenty per cent. of that vote desert the polls or vote for GRANT, and that party is beaten into the dust—how long to stay there the future only can disclose.

"The Grant orators do their best to arouse the Democrats to action. They treat them as public enemies who ought to have no voice in public affairs, or ought to speak only to be hooted down. When so mild and kind a man as GERRIT SMITH declares that they should never be forgiven for their past resistance to impartial suffrage, we may judge how the mass of Mr. SMITH'S present compatriots regard them.

"Ought the Democrats to exclude themselves from power indefinitely? If so, let ten or more per cent. of their number refrain from voting, or vote for GRANT, on Tuesday week. Those who do so justify the opprobrious epithets so plentifully showered upon them by the campaigners for GRANT.

"Opportunities neglected are opportunities no more. Democrats who vote their party of no account in 1872 will hardly find it to vote for or against in 1876."—*New-York Tribune, Oct. 26, 1872.*

Was anything ever more shameless? No more pretense of reform, but an open appeal to Democratic greed for power. No more assumption of a Republicanism better than Republicans themselves practice, but a public call to the Democracy to come up and take possession of the Government. We have got to the end of the shallow professions of a patriotism broad enough to include all parties, and have come down to a solid commercial basis—so many votes for GREELEY, so many offices for Democrats. At last the mask is off, and we can see what it is that we are asked to vote for. It is not Liberal Republicanism, nor civil service reform, nor even amnesty. It is simply the remnant of the Democratic Party seeking power. What a beautiful "record" the *Tribune* and its editor are making for themselves! Mr. GREELEY rushes round the country telling the people in his speeches that he means to give offices to Democrats just in the proportion that they vote for him, and his organ comes out ten days before election and says *the* question of the campaign is, whether the Democrats will take the opportunity to regain power. That is a question, however, which somebody else than either the *Tribune* or Democratic office-seekers will decide.

A Positive Issue.

It must be plain to every one that the only positive issue made by the coalitionists is "universal amnesty." That is, the one thing the party proposes to do when it gets power is to remove the disabilities of the original Secessionists who, because they broke oaths taken in high stations of trust, have not yet had restored to them the privilege of holding office. Why do the coalitionists make this the prominent feature of the campaign? Simply because they want the votes of those who are in sympathy with the disqualified persons. Their whole canvass is in favor of the *supremacy* of this class—not of their equality before the law, that is already perfect—but of their political supremacy. We are told that the country is not reconciled till this particular class of secession sympathizers are satisfied. They must not only vote, but hold office; and if only two hundred of them cannot hold office, this is a reason why those who want to vote for these two hundred will be offended. To remove their offense, we must change the whole administration of the country.

There never was anything more bold than this readiness of the Greeleyites to pander to the unrepentant secessionists. For, observe, the secessionists who have accepted the situation, and concluded to respect the wishes of the loyal people of the country, instead of insisting that the people shall respect their wishes, find no favor in the coalition party. Its papers and its orators have only sneers for these. What the country is asked to do—what the Greeleyites are trying to persuade, bribe, and bully it into doing—is to act as if the war had gone the other way. Nothing else will induce this faction to be content with our present form of Government, and unless they are content, everything, according to the coalitionists, is going to ruin. Did these gentlemen ever hear Mr. LINCOLN'S "little story," illustrating the attitude of the country to these same unrepentant Southerners before the war? Mr. LINCOLN said they reminded him of his younger brother, who wanted ABE'S knife. "Give it to him," said the father; "he'll be mad if you don't." "I'll be mad if I do," was ABE'S answer; "and," Mr. LINCOLN used to add, "as I was the strongest and *had a right to the knife*, I did not give it up." The American people don't propose, at this late day, to give up the Government to a party they distrust, for the sake of satisfying a couple of hundred disqualified secessionists and their friends.

The United States Senatorship.

Do the people of this State wish to have sent to the United States Senate a man in sympathy with Mr. FENTON, to serve as that person's colleague? If they do not, they will elect a Republican Assembly. We all know that the allotment of the United States Senatorship was settled in the bargain by which the defeat of reform last Winter was accomplished, as a consideration for the support of GREELEY by the Democrats. We may be sure that with this clause of the bargain, FENTON took good care to be satisfied. Will what satisfies this notorious jobber in politics satisfy the people also? Will any tool or confederate of FENTON'S fairly represent the State of New-York? It is easy to see what sort of a position our State would have occupied in the Senate had it depended on FENTON—a man who can no more think like a statesman than he can speak like one, and whose highest conception of influence in a body like the Senate is "influence" in the traffic and dicker for offices.

Our State is, in some respects, the noblest in the Union. Certainly, she ought not to be disgraced in the Senate by another man even with the same general character as FENTON. Moreover, it would be keeping alive one of the worst elements of the coalition to give over the Senatorships in this State to its possession. Sure of its death in the Union, is it worth while to cherish that meanest fragment of it which originated in New-York?

Horse Doctors.

The epidemic among horses has given, in the eyes of the public, an unusual value to the services of persons skilled in treating the diseases of those useful animals. If this feeling shall prove in any degree permanent, the epidemic, with all its evils and inconveniences, will not be unproductive of benefit. The business of a "horse doctor" is one which ought not to be associated with the class of ideas which are frequently suggested by the term. There is no sort of reason in the nature of the employment itself why it should be spoken of in a tone of contempt. The amount invested in horses in the United States cannot, at a very moderate estimate, be less than seven or eight hundred million dollars. It would be impossible to say with any exactness, what portion of this amount is annually lost by want of skillful medical treatment and nursing; but if we should put it at two per cent., or about fifteen million dollars, we think that men of experience and observation in the matter would unhesitatingly admit that we were entirely within bounds.

We should be very sorry indeed to disparage the skill and knowledge of the class of men in this business who have carefully and studiously given it their thorough and earnest attention. But we fear that this class is not by any means a large proportion of the whole number. The great majority of "horse doctors" throughout the country are, unless our observation be an exceedingly unfortunate one, nothing more nor less than a set of ignorant quacks, who generally do the poor beasts little good, and often a great deal of harm. As for anything like a scientific knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of the animal, many of them have so little idea of even the meanings of these two words, that it would excite in them no surprise if told that the former was a patent bandage, and the latter a new kind of medicine. A plain farmer can generally do better by attending, according to the best of his own ability, to the ailments of his horses, than by employing such "horse doctors" as most of those in the rural districts. But the loss of a horse to such a farmer is often a very serious matter. A good farm horse, now, is frequently worth from two to three hundred dollars; and a man who could give really valuable advice, in case of such a horse being dangerously sick, would be an exceedingly useful individual, and one to whom the owner of the animal could well afford to pay a fair compensation.

Attention to the diseases of the lower animals is, no doubt, of infinitely less consequence than curing the maladies of human beings; but we do not see why it should be regarded as a matter of inferior dignity to finding remedies for the diseases of the vegetable creation. No scientific man considers it beneath him to inquire into the causes of the potato rot, or the blighting of a wheat crop. The preservation of the health of domestic animals is, even apart from considerations of humanity in the relief of suffering to the beasts themselves, an exceedingly important thing in a pecuniary point of view. And besides this, the study of the best means for preserving the health of the lower animals often develops facts and principles of no slight value in reference to the health of the human system. Some of the most serious diseases to which man is subject are found in amazingly near the same form in horses, and need essentially the same treatment.

We think that the whole subject of the diseases of domestic animals has received too little of the attention of scientific men. And we are convinced, also, that individuals who wish to study those diseases, with a view to making themselves useful, and earning a living, should have better opportunities for obtaining thorough information in regard to them than they now possess. We know of no field for the practical application of science which has hitherto been so much neglected; and we are persuaded that a proper attention to the matter would repay the community fully ten-fold for all the expense that would need to be laid out upon it.

THE EMPIRE STATE.

The Home of Greeleyism—Defection from Republicanism Made Good by Democratic Accessions—An Active Canvass.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SYRACUSE, Saturday, Oct. 26, 1872.

There is a delight in the experiences of the last few days which I had vainly sought during eight months of political traveling for the TIMES. I have at last found a place where Liberal Republicanism is admitted, and having at last found the thing face to face, it is so very much like Democracy that I am forced to the conclusion that I may have encountered it hundreds of times before, and passed it by without recognition. This bustling city, with innumerable freight-trains on the Central Road, constantly dividing it in twain by universal consent, contains more of Liberal Republicanism than any other city in the State, with the exception of the Metropolis. Here lives Tom Alvord, who has made Republicanism pay him a handsome dividend these many years; here is Gen. H. A. Barnum, who has gathered political knowledge and morality at the feet of Reuben E. Fenton; here is Frank Hiscock, who paraded his merits in vain for appreciation in the party to which he pretended to belong from conviction; and here is that exceedingly scarce article, a Republican newspaper swallowing its former professions by supporting Greeley and Gratz. These men, with many others of lesser note, and this newspaper, are assumed to have innumerable followers, and certainly have carried off a large fragment of the Republican Party with them, so that on a first glance it appears that the old Republican Party of Onondaga County, which has been so steadfast in years gone by for freedom and humanity, has at last fallen on evil days, and is disintegrated and helpless just when it should be most compact and strongest.

But upon an analysis of the situation this view entirely disappears. It is useless to deny that many who were formerly active in the Republican Party in Onondaga have gone over to the enemy, and that some of them are not of the Alvord stripe, but sincere men, acting from honest convictions, who did good service when with us and whom the party would be glad to have with it again. But valuable as they were, greatly as their apostasy is regretted, their secession has not been fatal or even hurtful to the party they have deserted. The place of every deserter has been more than filled by accessions from the Democratic camp, which here, where most needed, have been, for several reasons, more numerous than anywhere else in the State. Syracuse is largely dependent for her prosperity upon manufacturing industries, and so clearly do the people see that these are fostered by Republican principles and crippled by Democratic policy, that hundreds of working men who have heretofore been Democrats or indifferent in politics, have publicly and unequivocally given in their adhesion to the Republican Party. I do not count so largely upon these accessions as do many of the local Republican leaders, but it is safe to say that they have more than made good the places of those Republicans who have gone over to Greeley and Kernan. The names of former Democrats to this extent are upon the rolls of Grant Clubs, and while it is probable some of them may vote for Kernan and Democratic candidates for Congress, Assembly, and county offices, there are an equal number of Republicans who will vote for Greeley and for Republican nominees for all other places. One such I met on the cars who was earnestly indignant because called a Democrat, saying Greeley declares himself as good a Republican as ever. As he did not intend to vote for Kernan, my companion was convinced he himself is still in the fold of the party. He spoke of others who had like intentions, and I am convinced by what I have seen during the past five days all through Central New-York that the various contradictions of the political condition of the State will by no means appear from the election returns. One will about balance another, and the returns will be very nearly what they have been in former years in most localities, but they will be made up of very different materials. Throughout the State there will be thousands of Democrats found voting the whole Republican ticket for the first time, other thousands of Republicans voting the entire Democratic ticket, and other thousands of both voting for Grant or Greeley, and remaining steadfast to their party in respect to State and local nominations. I have heard the result of careful canvasses made in nearly all the counties of Central New-York, and find that while they clearly indicate these facts they also show that Gen. Grant will lead all Republican tickets, and that the party, as to all its nominations, was never stronger in the State during late years than it is today. Its capacity to repeat its sweeping victory of last year is fully demonstrated, and it is the universal testimony that it was never more energetic, never more hopeful, than now.

It is impossible to give an adequate idea of the vigor with which the Republican campaign is being waged throughout the State under the direction of Hon. A. B. Cornell, Chairman of the State Committee. The meetings which are announced daily in the TIMES are only a small portion of those being held, as in addition to these the candidates for Congress in the several districts, for the Assembly and the county offices, are constantly addressing the people, and hundreds of meetings are held daily of which no public mention is ever made, except in the local Press. In addition to all these meetings a personal canvass is being made in the townships of many of the counties, under the supervision of the County Committees, and ample precautions being already taken to have every Republican voter at the polls. The great mass-meetings in the chief towns which become known to the public are, in themselves, sufficient to declare intense activity everywhere discernible in the Republican ranks. The splendid spectacle at Binghamton, of which I wrote in my last, was more than equaled afterward during Senator Wilson's tour, and especially at Rochester, on Thursday, where the demonstration was simply unequaled. That yesterday, in this city, was greatly marred by the cold Autumnal rain which fell throughout the day and night, almost without interruption, was still in the highest degree creditable to the indomitable energy and pluck of the Republicans of Onondaga. Despite the rain, three thousand people gathered in Hanover-square, and stood there over two hours, although many of them were entirely exposed to the weather, and none of them had better protection than that afforded by umbrellas. It was cruelty to Senator Wilson to ask him to speak under such circumstances, but the people would have him, and having been introduced by Hon. D. G. Mitchell, the noble old warrior of Republicanism, stood out upon the edge of the platform, where the rain dripped upon his bare head, and made one of the best speeches he has delivered during the campaign. It was at the cost of his voice, however, for when, at its conclusion, he hastened to Burton's Opera-house, a few rods away, to make another speech to another crowd fully as large, which had been meantime entertained by Gen. Adam E. King, he was so hoarse that he could scarcely make himself heard. All this occurred in the afternoon, and early in the evening the opera-house was again filled. Senator Wilson spoke again, but briefly, and was followed by Hon. B. G. Noble, Gen. King and Hon. A. W. Tenney. At the conclusion of the meeting came the grand torch-light procession, containing over two thousand torches and many unique devices, which wound through the rain over its protracted route. And all this the *Courier*, of this morning, calls the "big fizzle." If the Greeleyites can draw comfort from the demonstration they are welcome, as it was entirely satisfactory, considering all the circumstances, to such exacting Republicans as Hon. Carroll E. Smith, Hon. David J. Mitchell, Hon. George N. Kennedy, Dwight B. Bruce, Hon. George Raynor, Hon. W. H. H. Gere, and other zealous workers in the cause, who are determined that Onondaga shall do better than ever before, on Tuesday week.

While Syracuse was thus manifesting her faith under such extreme difficulties, fifty miles away another equally inspiring scene was witnessed, in the City of Utica. A simple announcement that Senator Conkling would speak in the opera-house was sufficient to pack that building to its utmost capacity at an early hour. The meeting being organized by the choice of Hon. Samuel Campbell as Chairman, and the appointment of several Vice-Presidents, Senator Conkling delivered one of those masterly orations which have done so much to enlighten the public mind during the present campaign. Before he concluded, the indefatigable Senator Wilson, who had hastened thither from this city, where he had spoken at 7 o'clock, appeared on the stage, and, being introduced by Senator Conkling, made a brief speech, being his fourth for the day. This occasion at Utica was simply a meeting abruptly called and without preparation, but it was, nevertheless, and despite the unpropitious weather, one of the most notable affairs of the campaign in that locality.

All this may be stale news when it reaches you, but I have grouped these few facts for the purpose of showing what an exceedingly lively corpse is that Republican Party of New-York, which the Greeleyites have declared again and again, during the present canvass, to be disrupted and dead. I may add, as further evidence to the same effect, and as pertinent testimony to a point of great present interest, that there has been no falling off in energy since the October elections, and that, generally speaking, the party is in no danger of losing the battle from over-confidence. There are some individuals, of course, who imagine that the victory being already won, further effort is unnecessary, but after having made careful inquiry on this point, in a score of counties, I am sure that there is no great danger from this source. I have, myself, seen the party fully alive and hard at work in Otsego, Broome, Cortland, Onondaga, Albany and Oneida, and I have heard of it as being the same in all the adjacent territory. Every Republican feels certain of carrying the State, but every one feels anxious that the majority under which Greeleyism is to be buried in its fancied stronghold shall be as large as possible, and nearly every one is working strenuously to that end. With this spirit animating the party, and with the demoralization which is plainly apparent in the Democratic ranks, the future seems secure.

I find I must correct my Assembly lists. Before making a thorough investigation of Onondaga, I thought it possible the Democrats might elect one member, and therefore, to be entirely on the safe side, allowed them one in the estimate which I made. I am assured, however, that no one of the mongrel candidates for the Assembly in this county will come within five hundred votes of an election, and I am satisfied that such is the fact. On the other hand there is some danger now that Littlejohn may succeed in defeating Hon. Daniel G. Fort in Oswego. The district is quite close, and Littlejohn is appealing so adroitly to local prejudices that he may deceive a sufficient number of Republicans into his support to insure his election. The Democratic Party is endeavoring to make some headway in the Assembly fight in some of the counties by dragging in the Senatorial question, and Littlejohn used it without scruple on a recent occasion, but I find the Republicans generally intent upon securing the Assembly without discussing this issue, and this last device of the Greeleyites to distract their ranks will be without effect.

E. C.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

The Programme for the Coming Election—A List of the Candidates.

The Committee of Seventy, at their meeting on Saturday evening, determined upon a vigorous campaign for the election of good men to Municipal offices. On the assurances of Emil Sauer, D. Willis James, Joseph Seligman, George W. Lane, and Benjamin B. Sherman, Finance Committee, that the funds of the Committee were ample, it was resolved to print tickets and run boxes, as in the last election. The Council of Political Reform, German American Reform, Young Men's Mercantile Reform Associations, and kindred organizations, as well as the Market Men's Association, have volunteered to man the Committee's boxes and distribute tickets to voters on election day.

A report of Mr. John Foley, of the Committee appointed to consider the practicability of this arrangement, was read by Major J. M. Bundy.

The Committee of Arrangements consists of John Wheeler, Chairman; Oswald Ottendorfer, John Foley, Geo. W. Lane, Henry N. Beers, and J. M. Bundy. The names of the several candidates of the various political parties thus far indorsed by the Committee of Seventy are: Mayor, Wm. F. Havemeyer; Judge of the Supreme Court, Noah Davis; Judge of the Superior Court, Hooper C. Van Vorst; City Judge, Josiah Sutherland; Coroner, Adolph Kessler; District-Attorney, Benjamin K. Phelps. Mr. Huggins for Assembly and John Ham for Assistant Alderman, both of the First Assembly District, also received the indorsement of the Committee on Elections; Mr. Wheeler, Chairman, remarking that the Committee had been at a loss for nominees in that locality.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF FIFTY.

The political parties have presented for the consideration of the Committee, many objectionable lists of candidates for the Assembly, Aldermen, and Assistant Aldermen. They have decided to make their selections principally from the lists presented by the Executive Committee of the Committee of Fifty, on Saturday evening last. The Committee of Fifty was appointed Sept. 23, at the Cooper Union mass-meeting of the Council of Political Reform, People's Municipal Reform Association, German-American Central Reform Association, and others, and at which William Cullen Bryant presided. They have been laboring, under the encouragement of the Committee of Seventy, to prepare a local ticket which will meet with the approbation of good citizens of all parties. The list of candidates presented by Gen. James C. Jackson, and Jno. R. Voorhees, on behalf of the Committee of Fifty, is as follows:

ASSEMBLY.

Dist.	Dist.
1. S. J. Huggins, Rep.	13. Jas. Kelly, Ind. Rep.
5. John C. Rapp, Rep.	14. Robt. B. Boyd, Rep.
7. Geo. W. Clarke, Rep.	16. J. B. Blumenthal, Tam.
8. Solon B. Smith, Rep.	18. J. B. Varnum, Lib. Rep.
10. L. C. Wehner, Ger. Rep.	19. James Monteith, Dem.
11. Alon. B. Cornell, Rep.	20. Wm. S. Opdyke, Rep.
12. Fred. W. Hahn, Rep.	21. Charles Crary, Tam.

ALDERMEN.

Of the present Board of Aldermen, a report favorable to the election for a second term of the following-named gentlemen was made: Peter Gilsey, Jenkins Van Schaick, John Faulkner, S. B. H. Vance, and Wm. Radde.

In addition to the above were recommended David M. Koehler, Apollo Hall; Robert G. Cornell, Market Mens' Association; Dr. Samuel Hall, Council of Political Reform; Wm. Gardner, a Democrat; Geo. Henken, Jr., Geo. Burkhardt; Frederick German, Apollo Hall; Hiram Stuely, Addison Smith and Henry Clawson.

ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

The Committee have also recommended the following list of candidates for Assistant Aldermen:

Dist.	Dist.
1. Jno. Heath, Dem.	9. Capt. W. P. Bensel, A. H.
2. P. Legget, Dem.	10. Col. J. Maidhoff, Rep.
4. E. W. Jacobs, Rep.	12. Wm. Wade, Rep.
5. Henry Wesser, A. H.	16. E. R. Stehl, Rep.
7. Thos. G. Thornell, Rep.	20. Otis D. Hall, Rep.

Judge Spaulding was before the Committee to urge the claims of Joseph Meneheimer, Apollo Hall nomination, and the Committee appeared to be favorably impressed.

There is but little doubt but that the candidates recommended by the Committee of Fifty will be reported as indorsed by the Seventy to-morrow evening. Proper candidates for the Assembly in the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Districts, and for Assistant Aldermen in the Third, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first Districts have not yet been suggested by the Committee of Fifty.

Amusements—Announcements and Notes.

"Il Trovatore" is to be sung at the Academy of Music this evening, with Miss Kellogg, Señorita Sanz and Signori Abrugnedo and Moriami in the leading rôles. Mme. Lucca will be heard in "La Favorita" on Wednesday.... "The Road to Ruin" is to be acted this evening at the Fifth-avenue Theatre....At Wood's Museum, Miss Zoe will to-night commence an engagement. She will appear in "The Angel of Midnight." The burlesque representation of last week is to constitute the attraction of each afternoon performance.... Mr. Edmund Yates will deliver, at Steinway Hall, his lecture entitled "Princes of the Pen." ....Mr. Grau announces three recitals of chamber music by Messrs. Rubinstein, Wieniawski, Lowenberg, Goffrie and Hatzka. They are to occur, respectively, on the evenings of Nov. 12, 14, and 16.

Pennsylvania's Republican Majority.

The Chicago *Post* suggests that we now have the means of estimating the legitimate Republican majority in Pennsylvania by a simple method, as follows: When Forney proclaimed through his newspaper unrelenting war against Hartranft, the exulting Greeley organs said that must be good for at least 25,000 votes. When Galusha A. Grow declared for Greeley, they cried, "he will control 10,000 sure." When fifteen Republican newspapers went over to the enemy, it was said: "They are certainly good for a thousand votes apiece." When Yerkes was pardoned on the petition of Forney and McClure, the New-York *Tribune* declared: "That infamous deed cannot be worth less than 25,000 votes to us." And finally the Chicago *Tribune* estimated that Curtin's defection "ought to bring 20,000 votes." The actual Republican majority in Pennsylvania, therefore, independent of local and personal issues, may be summed up as follows:

Hartranft's majority	35,000
Diverted by Forney and his *Press*	25,000
Diverted by Grow	10,000
Diverted by Republican newspapers	15,000
Diverted by Yerkes' pardon	25,000
Diverted by Curtin's defection	20,000
Total Republican majority	130,000

This is rather higher than Republican estimates have placed it, but it seems to be a necessary conclusion from our opponents' figures.

THE HORSE DISEASE.

The Epidemic Still Spreading in this City and Vicinity.

Fatal Cases Increasing in the Car and Livery-Stables.

Great Interruption of Travel on the Railroad Lines.

Contrary to the general expectation, the citizens of New-York were spared, for a while at least, the experience of a people wholly dependent on pedestrianism. The street-cars, it is true, did not run with one-half their usual frequency and regularity, and on more than one line did not run at all, but by a judicious arrangement of their forces and in many instances by forcing their willing but weak steeds, the leading lines were enabled to transport a considerable portion of their usual Sunday passengers, probably all to whom traveling was actually necessary. The working-men with their wives and families crowded into every car that came along, and the less reputable denizens of the lower wards of the City forced their way in too. Those who were compelled to travel would have had a hard time of it, had not the railroad companies held out better than was anticipated early in the day. The "upper ten," or those who usually attend fashionable churches in coaches of their own, either walked it, or, if fortunate enough, secured a place in the cars, and in the afternoon commingled with the moving throng on the up-town avenues, while lower down in the City every thoroughfare was crowded by pedestrians. Nobody wished to be stationary lest it should be supposed that staying at home was a necessary consequence of the lessening of traveling facilities; so every one turned out for a walk, if not for a ride, and it is probable that the absence of the usual number of cars did not make so great a difference after all.

In Brooklyn it was understood that all the cars would be hauled off, and the quiet City of Churches made up its mind to meet the emergency by going to the nearest church and keeping near home during the rest of the day, but the railroad people changed their minds, and those who wished to go succeeded in getting from one part of the city to another by their usual conveyance, but not without the same crowding and delay as on this side of the river.

It is futile to attempt at present any estimate of the probable results of the epidemic. Everything is in doubt, and any prediction, except from a very high authority, must be regarded as guess-work, and advanced in the hope of realization, and not on logical basis. The veterinary surgeons of the City own themselves unable to decide with any degree of certainty the character of the termination—whether it will be fatal in a majority of cases or whether, except in comparatively few instances, the horses affected will survive. The opinions of the railroad officials and Superintendents are wholly based upon the condition of the particular stock under their supervision, as for instance, the Superintendent of an East-side line yesterday asserted that the epidemic would be "out of date in a week," while another, intrusted with the supervision of one of the West-side lines, gave it as his opinion that before another week there would not be a hundred cars on the railroad lines of the entire City. These opinions, of course, represented the extremes, and were simply indications of the condition of the horses under the respective control of their authors.

The general condition of the horses throughout the City, unfortunately, cannot be said to have improved during yesterday, while four more deaths are known to have occurred among the animals affected with the epidemic, making a total of seven fatal cases at the car-stables. It is difficult to ascertain exactly the mortality at the livery-stables, but it is certain that several horses have died at these establishments since the appearance of the distemper. The proprietors claim that death has been caused by other diseases, but in one or two instances the contrary is known to be the case. At any rate the livery-stable-keepers, as a general rule, are doing their best to make it appear that their stock does not suffer dangerously from the epidemic.

The street cars continued running all night on Saturday, as usual, on most of the lines, and yesterday morning efforts were made to run the cars on full time, but before noon the attempt was given up and half the usual headway was a fair average. The horses appeared to leave the depots strong enough for the trip, but before the lower section of the route was reached they began to drag wearily, and in many instances gave out altogether on the up trip. Whenever this occurred the car was stopped and the broken down team led the rest of the way to the stables, and the car carried to its destination by the horses of the next car coming in the same direction. In this way delays were frequent, and some of the cars changed horses as often as seven times during the trip. During the latter part of the evening the trips were reduced, but the cars continued to run at intervals during the night. Today, on all the lines, further reductions will be made, and not more than half the usual number of cars will run. The stage companies will take the road again with a reduced force—probably less than two-thirds their usual number.

Business promises to remain, today, in about the same condition as on Saturday, the further spread of the epidemic being counteracted by the respite which the horses received yesterday, with a probably increased activity on the part of the express companies.

The Second-avenue line ran about two-thirds the usual number of cars yesterday. No deaths are reported here.

At the Third-avenue stables two more deaths are reported. Fifty trips were taken off yesterday, and material reductions are contemplated for today. The Grand Central Depot branch of this line will run its full number of cars today.

The Fourth-avenue line closed up yesterday, with the exception of four cars, which were run in the morning and evening to connect with the railroad trains. Today half the usual number of cars will be run.

The Sixth-avenue line withdrew its Canal-street and Broadway cars, and ran half the usual number to Vesey-street. Today the same proportion will be retained on both portions of the line. Forty horses were yesterday added to the number in hospital, and one died, making the second fatal case at this stable. The others were generally in a better condition.

At the stables of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue lines, where it is difficult to ascertain the true state of affairs, several new cases appeared, but no deaths were reported. On the two lines forty-five, or half the usual number of cars, were run. Today the same proportion will be maintained, while the Broome-street branch will be withdrawn.

On Eighth-avenue forty cars were run. Today one-half the usual number will be on the road. One of the horses taken on Tuesday died yesterday, and twenty-seven were added to the hospital stalls.

Following the example of the others, the Belt line will withdraw one-third of its cars to-day. Yesterday the line ran on half time, and several new cases of the epidemic appeared.

The Ninth-avenue will probably resume to-day. The Avenue B and Bleecker-street lines ran part of the day yesterday, but stopped at an early hour of the evening.

Should the weather be fine, the Twenty-third-street line will resume today. The Fourteenth-street Cross-town line is yet undecided as to resuming. The Madison-avenue line will run forty-three instead of sixty-six stages, and the Fourth-avenue line will run all but thirteen. The Fifth-avenue line will also run part of its force during the day. The horses at the stables of the stage companies appeared to be greatly benefited by the day's rest yesterday.

The prevalence of the disease among the trotters has caused the postponement of several trots, which had been arranged for this week. The three days' meeting at Hall's Driving Park has been postponed until November.

Official Returns.

The Police yesterday morning reported the following casualties among the plague-stricken horses in this City:

Five dead horses in the Eighteenth Precinct, owned by F. H. Selden, No. 309 East Twenty-third-street; Richard Stafford, No. 353 East Twenty-seventh-street; John Duffy, No. 351 East Eighteenth-street; Patrick McNally, No. 419 First-avenue, and Dennis O'Connor, of No. 341 East Twenty-first-street. Two dead horses at the Third-avenue depot, Sixty-sixth-street, and two at the stables of the Grand Central line at Third-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street. Dead horses were also reported at No. 97 Wooster-street, No. 100 Horatio-street, at the corner of Corlears and South streets, at No. 3 First-street, No. 341 Sixth-street, No. 36 Second-avenue, No. 19 Monroe-street, No. 363 Cherry-street, No. 23 Clinton-street, No. 387 Third-avenue, No. 205 East Seventy-eighth-street, and at Sixty-seventh-street and Third-avenue.

The Disease in New-Jersey.

The horse disease appears to be increasing in Newark, Jersey City and Paterson, and to be extending to the cities in the lower part of the State. In Newark the horse-cars ceased running yesterday, and in Paterson not more than half the regular trips were made. From Trenton, Bordentown, Camden, New-Brunswick and other places, reports of the disease represent its spread to be most alarming.

The Horse Distemper in Brooklyn.

The tramp of horses was almost unheard yesterday in Brooklyn. The condition of the animals is reported improving. This was the case with the city railroad companies' stables. Only the Myrtle-avenue and Broadway cars were running, and these were crowded to suffocation [illegible] every trip. Passengers filled the cars, and many [illegible] the outside, and on some of the lines they climbed to the top of the cars. One conductor said he had eighty passengers on his car at one time; they were on top, hanging to the rear and front, clinging to the sides, and even sitting in the windows. A person stood at a point on Fulton-street an hour without seeing a single horse. Still, in reply to inquiries, the men at the stables give favorable accounts of their stock, and promise an early restoration of the order of things.

The Disease in Other Localities—Boston Horses Convalescing.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 27.—The horse railroad travel in Boston and vicinity was suspended to-day. Rain continues, and owners of horses unattacked by the distemper keep them sheltered for safety, and the horse is just now a rarity in the streets. Many of the animals first attacked are said to be convalescing, and it is believed that we have got about over the worst of the visitation.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The horse disease has reached this city. In one stable of twelve horses, eleven are down with it. As yet, however, the disease is confined to that stable.

Introduction of Oxen Proposed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 27.—H. G. Eastman, Mayor of Poughkeepsie, telegraphs as follows to the Press of New-York:

CITY OF POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., MAYOR'S OFFICE, Oct. 27.

If the extent and probable continuance of the horse plague warrant the freighting interests in New-York in employing oxen to move their merchandise, I have no doubt that a hundred or many more yoke of Dutchess County oxen with drivers could be sent by boat from this city, on short notice, that would satisfactorily take the place of horses in hauling large trucks and freight wagons, and I believe that such an arrangement could be made with our farmers and drivers for a fair compensation. My services in this matter are gratuitously at the disposal of those interested.

H. G. EASTMAN.

THE FOURTH WARD TRAGEDY.

Preliminary Examination by Coroner Herrman—Discharge of the Republican Prisoners—How Farrell Behaved under Examination.

The Fourth Ward Station-house was crowded yesterday morning by politicians of both the Brennan and Dowling factions, eagerly awaiting some official action in regard to the political tragedy at the corner of Water and Roosevelt streets, on Saturday night, by which Thomas Mangin, of No. 80 Cherry-street, was almost instantly killed, and several others wounded. Capt. Ulman and his officers are using every effort to discover the really guilty parties, and have hopes of success. Alderman Coman was present in the Station-house yesterday morning, and expressed a hope that the investigation would result in the arrest of the guilty persons, who, he was confident, did not belong to his political party. Patrick Farrell, keeper of the den at the corner of Roosevelt and Water streets, the chimney of which was thrown down on the crowd in the street below, was called and examined by Coroner Herrman. He gave his evidence in a rowdyish way, which completely disgusted all the reputable persons present. He said "I did not cut down the Coman banner. I have too much principle to do such a thing." For a man who keeps one of the worst resorts for thieves in the City this was truly refreshing, and a person standing behind Farrell reminded the latter of the easy adaptability of his conscience to circumstances. After this interlude Farrell continued his statement, and said: "While behind my bar, I was informed that some person was on my roof cutting down my banner; this was some minutes after the Coman banner had been cut down; I went up, and found a man named Carroll endeavoring to cut through the wire rope of my banner; I caught him, and said, 'For God sake, stop; you'll knock down the chimney, it's loose.' At this he put his foot against the chimney and pushed it over into the street; Yorke and Woogan and Haley, who were on the roof of the next house, which is a story higher than mine, pelted bricks at me, and, lowering a rope to Carroll, hauled him up."

Coroner HERRMAN—Then Doogan, and Yorke, and Haley were not upon your roof at the time the chimney was thrown down?

FARRELL—No, Sir; but they lowered a rope to Carroll and drew him up; they were accessories to the fact.

Coroner HERRMAN—You are not the judge of that question.

FARRELL (very insolently)—Well, I've said all I know; if you ain't satisfied, all right. He then walked away.

Capt. Ulman then produced Messrs. William C. Yorke, William Doogan and Daniel Haley. Yorke gave his occupation as keeper of liquor-store corner of Roosevelt and Water-street. Doogan said he was a boatman, living at No. 322 Water-street, and Haley gave his business as that of porter in No. 18 Beekman-street. They admitted being on the roof adjoining Farrell's house, and seeing Farrell and Carroll engaged in a dispute there. Carroll ran away from Farrell, and they helped him up on their roof by means of a rope. While they were doing so, Carroll being twenty-feet away from the chimney and Farrell being close to it, the chimney fell, and they believed that Farrell himself threw it down. Coroner Herrman at once perceiving that Woogan, Yorke and Haley could not for a moment be detained as prisoners, discharged them, and announced that he would require a nominal bail for their appearance as witnesses. Alderman Coman became responsible for their appearance, and they left for their homes. The inquest in the case will be held on Thursday morning next, at 10½ o'clock.

THE OLD JOHN-STREET CHURCH.

Celebration of the One Hundred and Fourth Anniversary of its Foundation—Interesting Services and Reminiscences.

Yesterday the Old John-street Methodist Church celebrated the one hundred and fourth anniversary of its establishment by special services, consisting of a love-feast or reunion of former pastors and general thanksgiving. The church was crowded, and many of the older members of the congregation came a long distance to take part in the services. This is the first Methodist Church formed in this City, and like the old church in Fulton-street, has become known throughout the United States. The present edifice was built a few years ago, but there had been two previous buildings, which were pulled down to make way for a larger and more suitable place of worship. Many of the present congregation have been attached to the church for a great number of years, and are now ripe with old age. In former years they resided in the lower part of the City, and in the vicinity of the church, but now they are scattered in Brooklyn, Harlem, Hoboken, and other places.

Bishop Janes, who had promised to preach the anniversary sermon, was unable to be present. Dr. J. P. Newman, Chaplain of the United States Senate, Dr. Bartyne, Rev. Merwin, the pastor, Dr. Weld, and others, were present. The morning services consisted of a love-feast and a sermon by Dr. Newman. A number of gentlemen, during the service, gave an account of their conversion to the church, and told many interesting facts of their work with the Methodist cause. In the afternoon these experiences were repeated, but the principal feature was the purchase of life memberships of this church for Bishop Harris, Bishop Beaumont, Bishop Foster, Bishop Anderson, and others. These life memberships were secured for the sum of $100, and paid for in sums of $10 by the congregation, and in some instances by the children of the Sunday-school, each subscribing $5. The money thus raised is set apart for defraying the expenses of the church and the pastor. Altogether about $1,000 was raised. In the evening a general prayer-meeting was held.

Turf Notes—High-Priced Horses Disposed Of—General Items.

Mr. William M. Parkes, of Broad-street, and a leading member of the Prospect Park Fair Ground Association, has purchased from Mr. Charles Backman the three-year old colt Prospero, which trotted at the late meeting in the extraordinary time of 2:38½, drawing seventy-five pounds overweight. The price paid was $20,000. Mr. Backman finds breeding very profitable, when he can sell a Prospero, a Gazelle and a Starke for $60,000 each.

The horses which ran first, second and third for the Cambridgeshire stakes this year were all outsiders in the betting, and the book-makers reaped a rich harvest.

The Prospect Park Fair Ground Association has opened two colt stakes for 1873. The first is for colts and fillies foaled in 1869, to be trotted in June, 1873, at the Spring Meeting; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $150 each, $50 at the time of entrance and $100 on or before the 2d of June, when all will be play or pay. Of course, Prospero is barred from this stake. Two hundred and fifty dollars will be added to the stake by the Association. Two-thirds of the money goes to the winner, two-thirds of the balance to the second colt, and one-third to the third colt. The other stake is for foals of 1870, to be trotted in the Fall of 1873; mile and repeat, in harness; the other conditions the same as the preceding stake. The entries are to close Dec. 2, 1872.

Gen. Custer, United States Army, has purchased of W. F. Stanhope the b. c. Frogtown, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, out of Ada Cheatham, by Lexington. The price paid was $2,200.

There is much feeling manifested between the owners of Gazelle and Judge Fullerton at the result of the recent trot at Prospect Park. Mr. Humphreys claims, with reason, that he would have won the race had it not been postponed, and has offered a match of $5,000 a side to the owner of Gazelle, which the latter would not accept.

The match of $1,000 between the ch. f. Finch, by Hiawatha, out of Fanny Bryan, by imp. Australian, and Double Out, by Jack Malone, is to be run at Nashville on the 2d November.

The trotters Obed Kellogg and Planter have been attacked with the horse disease at Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

A Colored Man's Tribute to His Memory—Rev. Henry H. Garnett's Address Last Evening.

At Shiloh Church, Prince-street, last evening, Rev. Henry Highland Garnett delivered an address on the life and character of the late William H. Seward. Taking for his text—"Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel?"—2d Samuel, third chapter, thirty-eighth verse, Mr. Garnett said that since the death of Lincoln and Stanton, no American statesman has passed away whose death has produced a sorrow so deep and profound as that of William H. Seward. Statesmen honored him as their chief; scholars revered him as one of the brightest ornaments of their class; patriots esteemed him as a leader, true and ardent in the most perilous times through which the Republic has passed, and the poor and oppressed loved him as one of their most devoted friends; and as for us of the colored race, whose personal freedom he did so much to achieve, we mourn his loss as we would that of a brother or a father. The longer he remained on the earth, the deeper the remembrance of his generous deeds took root in our hearts. Gov. Seward was born in Florida, Orange County, N. Y., in 1801, coming upon the stage of action just about the time that many other illustrious men were born. We are told that one of his parents was of Irish and one of Welsh descent. Many European nations have been charged in oppressing their fellow-men, and have endeavored to stamp out the image of God written upon the forehead of every human being, but I have never heard of a Welshman being engaged in the slave-trade. Can it be wondered at, then, that this young man, with such blood running in his veins, found that every disposition of his heart went out toward human liberty? I recollect that Mr. Seward, while he was Governor, said these words to me: "Sir, I learned to hate slavery in my father's kitchen. With nine slaves always near me I saw the debasing effects of the system, and I resolved that when I came to manhood, whatever power I possessed I would use to destroy it." At a later period he said: "I mean always to keep ahead of public opinion on the question of slavery. As sure as you live you will see this system blotted out from the land." I did not believe it at the time, but I see it an accomplished fact, thank God, now. Seward had the eye and the faith of a prophet. He graduated at college in 1820. At twenty-nine years of age he was in the Senate, and at thirty-three, Governor of the State of New-York. It was while he was Governor that I called upon him with a message from the colored people, who were deprived of the right of suffrage, no black man being then allowed to vote who was not possessed of $250 worth of real estate. Gov. Seward said he would do the best he could, but there was a prejudice in the minds of people upon the subject which he had to combat. In his message to the Legislature he called upon it to take some action in regard to the request of the "unfortunate citizens" of our State, and when it was read, that word "unfortunate" passed into a proverb of the time. Mr. Garnett referred to Mr. Seward as a lawyer who always appeared for a defendant, never for a plaintiff, and who never was counsel against a woman; to his opposition to the "Missouri Compromise," and to the case of the colored lad, William Freeman, of Cayuga County, who was defended by Seward. Freeman, though innocent, had been sent to jail, where he was so cruelly treated that he became an idiot, and when he was liberated, fired with a spirit of revenge, he murdered a whole family. Everybody then deserted him but Seward, who appeared for his defense, and it was then that he used the words, "May it be written upon my tombstone, 'Here lies the friend of the black man.'" Mr. Garnett believed that Mr. Seward's children would never forget the request of their parent. He then touched lightly upon the fact that Secretary of State Seward had given the first passport to a black man who was visiting a foreign country, and exhibited the passport with his own—the speaker's—name upon it. It was dated Aug. 26, 1861. He alluded to the "irrepressible conflict" speech at Rochester; to the expression "a higher law," which Seward used while discussing the slavery question in the Senate; to his attempted assassination, his voyage, at the age of seventy, round the world, and to his death at Auburn and burial at the beautiful cemetery of Oak Hill. We should remember William H. Seward, he said, in closing. I feel that I have now discharged a debt due to the great statesman and philanthropist, and I know that you will sympathize with me in laying this tribute upon his tomb.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

Official Returns of the Vote for Members of Congress in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

Below will be found the full official vote for members of Congress cast in the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana at the elections held on the 8th of October.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Dis.	Republican.		Democratic.		Maj.
1.	Houston	8842	Randall	10133	1291 D
2.	O'Neill	17253	Morris	9728	7525 R
3.	Myers	15429	Vogelbach	10530	4899 R
4.	Kelley	20955	Mitchell	13301	7654 R
5.	Harmer	14748	Phillips	12040	2708 R
6.	Biery	13306	Witte	11400	2506 R
			Acker	3776	
7.	Townsend	14011	Taylor	8819	5192 R
8.	Mulholland	7783	Clymer	13854	6071 D
9.	Smith	14801	North	8826	5975 R
10.	Killinger	14419	Reilly	11049	3370 R
11.	Howell	10550	Storm	16870	6320 D
12.	Shoemaker	17551	Woodward	16811	740 R
13.	Strawbridge	13074	Rhodes	12247	827 R
14.	Packer	17546	Rutherford	13486	4059 R
15.	Spensler	13532	Mazee	15358	1826 D
16.	Cessna	14333	Myers	13087	1316 R
17.	Barker	11422	Speer	12011	589 D
18.	Ross	17041	Sherwood	16573	468 R
19.	Curtis	17742	Kane	16235	1507 R
20.	Richmond	20704	Griffith	18737	1967 R
21.	Taylor	13970	Foster	13839	131 R
22.	Negley	17249	King	10933	6316 R
23.	McJunkin	17431	Johnston	6763	6045 R
			Kounts	4623	
24.	Moore	14195	McClelland	13169	1026 R
At Large.					
	Todd	357743	Vaux	311036	46707 R
	Albright	360546	Hopkins	313534	47012 R
	Scofield	358113	Wright	314014	44099 R

OHIO.

Dist.	Republican.		Democratic.		Maj.
1.	Eggleston	8903	Sayler	12474	3569 D
2.	Hayes	9532	Banning	11034	1502 D
3.	Smith	14929	Sorn	13700	1229 R
4.	Gunckel	16604	Wmans	14677	1927 R
5.	Lybrand	10224	Lumison	15530	5306 D
6.	Sherwood	13471	Hurd	12406	1065 R
7.	Wilson	12108	Neal	12279	[illegible] D
8.	Lawrence	14748	Musson	10705	4043 R
9.	Robinson	13578	Morgan	13154	427 R
10.	Foster	14997	Sloane	14271	726 R
11.	Bundy	13267	Nash	10360	2907 R
12.	Taylor	10936	Jewett	15613	4677 D
13.	Marsh	12638	Southard	15109	2471 D
14.	Douglass	10025	Berry	13668	3643 D
15.	Sprague	12287	Hudson	11296	991 R
16.	Danford	14350	Poorman	11052	3298 R
17.	Woodworth	15365	Brown	13108	2262 R
18.	Monroe	14663	Townshend	10229	4434 R
19.	Garfield	19189	Sutliff	8234	10955 R
20.	Parsons	13101	Chamberlain	10877	2724 R

Temperance candidates for members of Congress in Ohio received 1,342 votes.

INDIANA.

Dist.	Republican.		Democratic.		Maj.
1.	Heilman	19127	Niblack	19250	123 D
2.	Vogles	13853	Wolfe	19336	5484 D
3.	Herrod	15039	Holman	16367	1328 D
4.	Wilson	14499	Gooding	14119	380 R
5.	Coburn	18794	McNutt	18001	793 R
6.	Hunter	18792	Voorhees	18135	657 R
7.	Cason	17927	Munson	17730	197 R
8.	Tyner	18737	Whitesides	15798	2939 R
9.	Shanks	17068	Neff	17092	24 D
10.	Saylor	17294	Long	15149	2145 R
11.	Packard	16813	Hendricks	15828	985 R
At Large.					
	Orth	188664	Kerr	188502	162 R
	W. Williams	188760	J. S. Williams	188227	533 R

Registration in Brooklyn—Corrected Table—Increase of More Than Ten Thousand Since Last Year.

A few returns from remote and minor districts in Brooklyn were received, yesterday morning, too late to be included in the table published in the TIMES of Sunday. These additional districts increase the total registry slightly. The increase since last year amounts to over 10,000, the vote then being, in round numbers, about 80,000. The Democratic majority on the State ticket in Kings County, last Fall, was somewhere in the neighborhood of 8,000. This year's registration shows an increase in every Republican ward, amounting in the aggregate to about 9,000 votes, while in the improving Democratic wards the increase is but 3,000, from which must be deducted a decrease of 2,000 in four Democratic wards that have fallen off, leaving an actual increase of only about 1,000 votes in the entire batch of Democratic wards. The following is the corrected table of the registration Saturday, and on the three registering days previous. These figures are correct and the returns complete:

Ward.	Sept. 24.	Oct. 1.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 26.	Tot'l.
First	258	490	[illegible]	[illegible]	1341
Second	506	479	[illegible]	262	1745
Third	351	766	577	412	2106
Fourth	468	911	630	[illegible]	2515
Fifth	865	1124	774	620	3373
Sixth	1046	1545	1307	1019	4922
Seventh	1066	[illegible]	1096	782	4565
Eighth	460	685	[illegible]	466	2150
Ninth	[illegible]	975	721	560	[illegible]
Tenth	1224	1957	1600	1277	6555
Eleventh	821	1462	924	665	3868
Twelfth	751	1012	816	823	3402
Thirteenth	609	1190	1157	776	3741
Fourteenth	728	996	1028	924	3675
Fifteenth	565	1020	1051	773	3428
Sixteenth	546	1100	1540	1545	4749
Seventeenth	495	887	1217	952	3551
Eighteenth	317	656	512	561	2046
Nineteenth	874	977	1023	898	3772
Twentieth	944	1491	974	701	4110
Twenty-first	977	1681	1537	1310	5505
Twenty-second	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	584	[illegible]
Total	15746	24977	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Monday, Oct. 28.

Place.	Speakers.
Utica	Hon. George S. Boutwell.
Newburg, (P. M.)	Gen. B. F. Butler. Hon. B. G. Noble. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Hamilton, (P. M.)	Gov. Sidney Perham. Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Jamestown	Hon. Glenni W. Scofield.
Lansing	Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood.
Rome	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Avon	Hon. Elias H. Roberts.
Middle Granville	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Port Jervis	Hon. William Williams. Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Chatham	Hon. Charles L. Beale.
Avon	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Washingtonville	Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
West Stockholm	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Republican Head-quarters, Brooklyn	Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Mexico	Hon. William E. Lansing.
Rosendale	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Kinderhook	William H. Johnson.
Stateburg	Hon. Francis J. Silvester.
Lincoln Hall, 2d-st. and 8th-av.	Willitt Denike, Jr. Charles H. Knox.
Crescent	Hon. William A. Sackett.
Fultz Mills	Frederick G. Gedney.
Pound Ridge	George W. Bungay.
Haverstraw	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Wheeler	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Plank Road	W. F. Bement.
Bleecker	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Huron	Hon. L. Bradford Prince.
Glen Aubrey	Hon. P. W. Hopkins. Major N. D. Maffitt.
Masonic Buildings, N. Y.	Hon. Allard Anthony. Gen. J. M. Thayer.
Gainesville	Col. Anson S. Wood. Wm. H. Engel.
West Edmiston	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Weston	Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. Jesse Lyon.
Newark, N. J.	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Potsdam Junction	Hon. A. X. Parker. Hon. C. O. Tappan.
Hopkinton	Hon. C. T. Hulburd.
Colton	John I. Gilbert.
Woodsburg, Long Island	W. T. B. Milliken.
Massena	Gen. Z. Erwin.
Edwardsville	T. H. Swift. R. G. Pettibone.
Ellenburg	Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Van Ettenville	J. T. Davidson.
Belfast	Gen. Jas. R. O'Beirne.
Wellsburg	Seymour Dexter. Col. H. M. Smith.
Sackett's Harbor	Charls R. Skinner. Watson M. Rogers.
Le Raysville	Joseph Mullin, Jr. Edgar C. Emerson.
Great Bend	Fred. Lansing. Charles H. Waltz.
Tremont	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
South Butler	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Republican Head-quarters, Brooklyn	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
East Glenville	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Corner Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn	Hon. Robert Sewell. Gen. J. C. Jackson.
Stillwater Centre	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Mott's Corners	Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Bainbridge	Hon. E. H. Prindle.
Plymouth	D. L. Atkins. J. J. Sayles.
Boyntonville	John C. Greene.
Tonawanda	Albert Haight. Thad. C. Davis.
Shepard's Settlement	Harrison Hoyt.
South Apalachin	Hon. Wm. Smyth. Lyman Settle.
Catlin Hill	Harrison Bostwick. Maj. H. H. Bouse.
Nos. 45 and 48 E. Houston-street, New-York	Col. G. W. De Costa.
No. 79 Bank-street	Nathaniel Appleton. L. L. Van Allen.
Dean's Corners	Gen. G. S. Batcheller.
Durham Village	Joseph Hallock. John Sanderson.

Tuesday, Oct. 29.

Place.	Speakers.
Poughkeepsie	Hon. George S. Boutwell.
Auburn, (P. M.)	Gen. Benj. F. Butler. Hon. B. G. Noble. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Lockport	Hon. John Sherman.
Medina	Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood.
Waverley	Hon. William Williams. Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Olean	Hon. Glenni W. Scofield.
Cazenovia	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Cambridge	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Prospect	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Richford	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Castleton	Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Northport	Gen. John M. Thayer.
Tully	Hon. R. H. Duell. W. J. Wallace.
Clyde	Hon. L. Bradford Prince.
Norfolk	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Parish	Hon. William E. Lansing.
Kerhonkson	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Riverhead	Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
Wellsville	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Richmondville	Col. Anson S. Wood. John F. Hazleton.
Jamaica	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Bainbridge	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Brewster's	W. T. B. Milliken.
Mt. Kisco	Hon. James R. Angell. O. H. Miller.
Reynoldsville	Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. Jesse Lyon.
South Rutland	Frederick G. Gedney.
Towlesville	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Belleville	W. F. Bement.
Mount Vernon	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Pope's Mills	R. G. Pettibone.
Depeyster's	Hon. Stillman Foote.
Russell	John J. Gilbert.
Louisville Landing	J. R. Brinkerhoff.
Champlain	Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Monticello	Hon. Allard Anthony.
Bay Ridge	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Doe's Corners	J. S. L'Amoreux. David F. Ritchie.
Big Flats	Seymour Dexter. John T. Davidson.
Angelica	Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Sterlingville	Watson M. Rogers. Joseph Mullin, Jr.
Ilion	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Coeymans	Hon. Matthew Hale. Grenville Tremaine. A. B. Voorhees.
Truxton	Hon. G. N. Kennedy. Hon. Charles Foster.
Afton	James W. Glover.
Guilford	Hon. E. H. Prindle.
Pitcher	H. M. Aylesworth.
East Pharsalia	D. L. Atkins. J. J. Sayles.
South Plymouth	R. A. Stanton. J. W. Church.
Brevoort Hall, 54th-st. and 3d-av.	Hon. Wm. A. Darling. Hon. Abram Wakeman. Major Willard Bullard.
West Brighton, S. I.	Horatio Russell. Col. W. C. Holbrook.
Rockville Centre	Willitt Denike, Jr.
Ninth Ward, Brooklyn	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Hart's Falls	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Marietta	Hon. F. A. Lyman. A. J. Northrup.
Wileyville	Lyman Settle. Dr. E. L. Lyon.
Gibson Corners	W. Smyth. W. H. Slair.
Perry	Hon. G. G. Hoskins.
Varysburg	Hon. Byron Healy.
Prattsville	John Sanderson. C. Whitaker.
Nanuet	Hon. S. S. Cole. David I. Blauvelt. H. E. Abell.

Wednesday, Oct. 30.

Place.	Speakers.
Cooper Institute, New-York	Hon. Geo. S. Boutwell. Hon. James G. Blaine.
Syracuse	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Batavia, (P. M.)	Hon. Richard Crowley. Hon. Geo. G. Hoskins.
Batavia, (Evening)	Hon. John Sherman.
Herkimer	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Watkins, (P. M.)	Gen. B. F. Butler. Hon. B. G. Noble. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Elmira	Gen. B. F. Butler. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Oswego	Hon. Henry Smith. Hon. D. G. Fort.
Brockport	Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood. Gen. John C. Robinson. Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Owego	Hon. Glenni W. Scofield.
Riverhead	Gen. John M. Thayer.
Cortlandt	Hon. William Williams.
Katonah	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Greene	Hon. Allard Anthony.
Aurora	Hon. H. V. Howland.
Weedsport	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Havana, (Evening)	Hon. Butler G. Noble. Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. Jesse Lyon.
Randolph	Hon. James A. Briggs.
White Plains	W. T. B. Milliken.
Bedford, (P. M. and Evening)	Rev. L. H. King. Gen. J. S. Ostlin. Hon. J. G. Sawyer.
Pulaski	Hon. D. J. Mitchell.
Cincinnatus	Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Mamaroneck	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Rogersville	Gen. T. M. Hite.
Pratt's Mills	Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Amody	Hon. Wm. E. Lansing.
Catskill	Hon. Francis Silvester.
Mechanics' Hall, Utica	Rev. R. G. Jones. Rev. H. Humphreys. J. W. Jones.
Ox Bow	Fred. Lansing. Charles H. Waltz.
Brunswick	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Piseco	Joseph Mullin, Jr. Watson M. Rogers.
Shingle Creek	Gen. Bradley Winslow. Charles R. Skinner.
Parishville	Col. A. D. Shaw.
Stone Ridge	Hon. G. L. Maynard.
West Glenville	Col. Austin A. Yates.
Jefferson	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Otego	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Wassaic	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Champion	F. G. Gedney.
Warwarsing	George W. Bungay.
Belfast	W. F. Bement.
Clifton, Staten Island	Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
Glen Cove	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Newman's Hall, [illegible]-av.	Hon. Robert Sewell.
Madrid	Hon. C. T. Hulburd.
Fowler	R. G. Pettibone.
North Lawrence	Stillman Foote.
Hermon	John J. Gilbert.
Henvelton	H. B. Jahne.
South Colton	George Z. Erwin. T. H. Swift.
Galesville, (P. M.)	Hon. H. G. Eastman. James G. Graham.
Coventry, (P. M.)	George W. Ray. Isaac S. Newton.
Lincklaen	H. M. Aylsworth.
North Norwich	Stephen Holden. C. A. Fuller.
South Otselic	Hon. E. H. Prindle.
Preston	W. H. Hyde. R. A. Dunning.
North New-Berlin	D. L. Atkins. J. J. Sayles.
Le Roy	Hon. Richard Crowley. Hon. George G. Hoskins.
Morristown	Horace Russell. Col. W. C. Holbrook.
Southold	Col. T. B. Thorpe.
French Settlement	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Arcade	Laurence Mix. Byron Healy.
Maryland	Geo. S. Gorham.
Freehold	Hon. L. Wilkins. C. Whitaker.
Tannersville	Col. J. G. McNutt. John Sanderson.
Hallsville	J. S. L'Amoreux.
Tallman	Samuel Wood. Henry E. Abell.

Thursday, Oct. 31.

Place.	Speakers.
[illegible], (P. M.)	Gen. B. F. Butler. Hon. Butler G. Noble. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Binghamton	Hon. John Sherman.
Hudson	Hon. James G. Blaine.
Little Falls	Hon. Glenni W. Scofield.
Lyons	Hon. William Williams.
Twentieth Ward Wigwam, Brooklyn	Gen. Stewart L. Woodford. Hon. J. A. Taylor. James Dukes. E. A. Taft.
Latimer Hall, Brooklyn	Gen. J. T. Owen.
Dansville, (P. M.)	Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood. Gen. John C. Robinson. Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Greenwich	Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Fonda	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Sag Harbor	Gen. John M. Thayer.
Little Valley	Hon. James A. Briggs.
East Bloomfield	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Kinderhook	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Hancock	Hon. Allard Anthony.
West 50th-st. Church, N. Y.	Rev. L. H. King.
Fulton	Hon. Horace V. Howland. Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Fifteenth Ward Wigwam, Brooklyn	Horace Russell. Hon. Robert Sewell.
Stephentown	Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Moira	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Woodstock	Hon. Geo L. Maynard.
Stamford	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
South Salem	Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Alpine	Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. Jesse Lyon.
Fishkill, on Hudson	Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
Morlaville	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Carlisle	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Armonk	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Natural Bridge	F. G. Gedney.
Barkerville	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Bloomingburg	George W. Bungay.
Canasdea	W. F. Bement.
Prussian Settlement	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Oyster Bay	Willitt Denike, Jr.
Lansingburgh	Hon. Geo. W. Hoxie.
Marion	J. T. M. Davis. Rollin Tracey.
Sand Bank	Hon. W. E. Lansing. W. H. Baker.
Marathon	Hon. George A. Kennedy. Harrison Hoyt.
Columbus	H. M. Aylesworth.
McDonough	Wm. H. Hyde. Charles Shumway.
Sherburne	Hon. E. H. Prindle. Isaac S. Newton.
North Pharsalia	D. L. Atkins. J. J. Sayles.
Stephentown Flats	Hon. M. I. Townsend.
Spring Brook	George Wadsworth. Ismar S. Ellison.
Southampton	Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Schuylerville	Hon. Francis Sylvester.
Halsey Valley	Hon. Wm. Smyth. Capt. E. B. Gere.
South Warsaw	Laurence Mix.
Bridge-st. Church, Br'klyn	Rev. W. F. Butler.
Unadilla	George S. Gorham.
Pierrepont Manor	Gen. Bradley Winslow. P. C. Williams.
Point Peninsula	Fred. Lansing.
Henderson	Edgar C. Emerson. Hon. C. L. Merriam. Charles R. Skinner.
[illegible]	Joseph Mullin, Jr. Charles H. Waltz.
New Baltimore	C. Whitaker.
Greenville	Col. J. G. McNutt. John Sanderson.
Kiskatom	Joseph Hallock. J. M. Fiero.
Rockland Lake	David J. Blauvelt. Henry E. Abell.
Savannah	Gen. J. C. MacDougall. John H. Camp.
Odessa	Hon. Charles T. Mills. M. M. Mead.
Monterey	Hon. B. W. Woodward. L. M. Gano.
Daily Ridge	O. E. Sanford.
Potsdam	G. Z. Erwin.
Baldwinsville	L. W. Hall.

Friday, Nov. 1.

Place.	Speakers.
Dunkirk, (P. M.)	Gen. B. F. Butler. Hon. B. G. Noble. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Albany	Hon. James G. Blaine.
Ithaca	Hon. John Sherman.
Rondout	Hon. Glenni W. Scofield.
Glenn's Falls	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Ellicottville	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Patchogue	Gen. John M. Thayer.
Lima	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Harlem Hall, New-York	Hon. Allard Anthony. Rev. L. H. King.
Geneseo	Gen. B. F. Bruce. Gen. John C. Robinson.
Kendall Mills	Hon. E. L. Pitts.
Whitehall	Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Geneva	Hon. Horace V. Howland.
Fort Covington	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Phoenicia	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Stottville	Hon. Francis Silvester.
Prattsburg	Hon. H. Boardman Smith. Col. A. H. Chase.
Melrose	Rev. Henry H. Garnet. Willitt Denike, Jr.
Duanesburg	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Sharon Hill	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Mecklenburg	Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. Jesse Lyon.
Highland Falls	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Carthage	Frederick G. Gedney.
Wurtsboro	George W. Bungay.
Croghan	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Croton Falls	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Bridgehampton	Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Sandy Creek	Hon. W. E. Lansing. W. H. Baker.
Harford	Hon. George N. Kennedy. George B. Jones.
Norwich	Hon. George Y. Gilbert. James W. Glover.
Williamsville	Sherman L. Rogers. George J. Bryan. Col. E. Weidrich.
White's Corners	Hon. L. L. Lewis. Hon. George Baltz.
Westerloo, (P. M.)	Hon. Henry Smith. Hon. S. Springsted.
Rensselaerville, (Evn'g.)	Hon. Henry Smith. Hon. S. Springsted.
Windsor	George Becker.
Perry Center	T. F. McDonald.
East Pike	Hon. Byron Healy. Lawrence Mix.
Chaumont	Hon. C. L. Merriam. Dr. H. S. Hendee.
Black River	Charles R. Skinner. Watson M. Rogers.
Stone Mills	Dr. H. S. Hendee. Col. J. G. McNutt.
Leeds	John Sanderson.
Delta	E. S. Bearss.
Knoxboro	H. J. Coggeshall. John H. Knox.
Macedon	J. H. Camp.
Huron Lower House	Hon. George W. Coles.
North Wolcott	Wm. H. Clark.
Reading Center	Hon. B. W. Woodward. L. M. Gano.
Parishville Centre	Hon. A. X. Parker. J. A. Vance.
Potsdam	Hon. William A. Dart.
De Kalb Junction	T. H. Swift. James O'Neil.

Saturday, Nov. 2.

Place.	Speakers.
Rochester	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Lockport, (P. M.)	Gen. B. F. Butler. Hon. Butler G. Noble. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Mineola, (P. M.)	Hon. George Wm. Curtis. Gen. John M. Thayer. Hon. H. J. Scudder.
Troy	Hon. John Sherman.
Rome	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Poughkeepsie	Hon. James G. Blaine.
Oneida	Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood.
Kingston	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Cuba	Hon. Jas. A. Briggs.
Attica	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Saugerties	Hon. Glenni W. Scofield. Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Marathon	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Burke	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Allegerville	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Chatham	Hon. Charles L. Beale.
Wappinger's Falls	Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Butternuts	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Monterey	Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. Jesse Lyon.
Ilion	Frederick G. Gedney. Hon. C. D. Murray.
Mount Kisco, (P. M.)	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson. Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
West Hebron, (P. M.)	Col. L. H. Rowan. Hon. J. S. Smart.
Chittenango	Hon. Wm. E. Lansing. J. F. Crawford.
McGrawville	Hon. D. J. Mitchell.
Apalachin	Major P. W. Hopkins.
Wyoming	Hon. G. G. Hoskins.
Gainesville	L. Mix. Byron Healy.
Pillar Point	Gen. Bradley Winslow. Edgar C. Emerson.
Worthville	Fred. Lansing. Prof. Hannibal Smith.
New City	David J. Blauvelt. H. E. Abell.
North Hector	Hon. C. T. Mills.
Beaver Dams	A. S. Nye. L. M. Gano.

Patrick Henry's Commission as Colonel.

From the Richmond Whig, Oct. 26.

W. W. Henry, Esq., of Charlotte County, a grandson of Patrick Henry, has sent to the State Library for preservation the original parchment commission issued by the Committee of Safety in 1775 to Patrick Henry, as Colonel of the First Virginia Regiment, and Commander-in-Chief of the Virginia troops. This document is dated at Hanover Town, Hanover County, Sept. 18, 1775, and is signed by Edmond Pendleton, John Page, Richard Bland, P. Carrington, Thomas Lud. Lee, Dudley Digges, Carter Braxton, James Mercer, and John Tabb.

The Horse Epidemic.

Eighteen thousand sick horses in New-York—8,000 in Brooklyn—3,000 in Jersey City—boats and produce upon the canals at a standstill—men carting merchandise through our cities—street railroads and omnibuses unable to move—the Government stopping the importation of Horses from Canada—are a part of the evidences of the terror and loss already occasioned by this terrible disease, and its ravages seem to have just commenced.

The immediate treatment of the disease, both to restore horses already afflicted and to prevent others from taking it, is what every one desires to know.

While the air is surcharged with the endemic malaria, animals must not be overworked. They must be fed soft food—like bran-mash, carrots, and salted hay—not allowed to drink cold water—must be well blanketed, kept warm, and have plenty of clean bedding. Those which are sick, in addition to the above, should be given warm flax-seed tea, Muriate of Ammonia and Belladonna or Aconite, and sweet Spirits of Nitre—the nostrils and eyes kept clean with a soft sponge well rinsed in warm water, and the windpipe, throat, chest, belly and legs bathed and wrapped in some penetrating emollient. And for this nothing seems to be so well adapted as Centaur Liniment. This article is very penetrating, is quickly absorbed by the system, and appears to act alike upon the glands, muscles and bones. It is a certain preventive, and superior to Opodeldoc, Turpentine, or Capsicum. Well horses treated as above, will not take the disease in either of its three forms—Catarrhal, Rheumatic, and Gastro-Erysipelatous, all termed *Epizootic Influenza*. Unless something be immediately and effectively done to avert this terrible malady, the national industries will be paralyzed, and a financial panic ensue.—*Tribune.*

Funeral of an Old New-Yorker.

The funeral of the late Marshall S. Bidwell took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, No. 27 Clinton-place. The services were celebrated in the University-place Church, by the pastor of the church, Rev. Robert Russell Booth, D. D. Among the friends of the deceased present were a large number of prominent lawyers of this City, and members of the Bar. The following personal friends of the deceased acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. B. D. Sullivan, R. P. Dana, George T. Strong, Charles O'Conor, James Lenox, Prof. T. W. Dwight, John B. Hall, and Cyrus Curtiss. The remains were inclosed in a handsome rose-wood casket, with silver mountings, and surmounted by chaplets of immortelles. On the coffin-plate was engraved the following inscription:

Marshall S. Bidwell,
Died Oct. 24, 1872,
Aged 73 years.

The remains were conveyed to Stockbridge Cemetery, Massachusetts, for interment.

Do You Need a Good Dentist?

Dr. Wait & Son, corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, have one of the finest dental establishments in this City, and execute every branch of the art on the most favorable terms. *Pure nitrous oxide gas a specialty for extracting teeth.* The prostration of patients, caused by impure gas, never occurs in their establishment. Among their references are the names of ex-Chancellor Ferris, D. D.; Chancellor Howard Crosby, D. D.; Drs. Bulkley, L. and J. W. Ranney, C. A. Budd, J. R. Janvrin, and others.—*Scribner's Monthly.*

Now on View.

The double-thread Sewing-machines, more than 700 of which are to be sold at auction by order of the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing-machine Company, on Wednesday next, and which have been received by that company in part payment for the Willcox & Gibbs machine within the last three months, in New-York and vicinity. Place of exhibition and sale No. 722 Broadway. Sale on Oct. 30, at 10½ o'clock A. M.—*Advertisement.*

Horse Epidemic.

Dr. WOLFF'S Compound Solution of Tar has proved in every case a speedy, sure and safe cure for the disease now prevalent among the horses in this City. Used most successfully where carbolic acid has proved inefficient. No chance of failure. No preparation like it, none equal to it. Full directions accompany each package. Beware of counterfeits. For sale only at office, No. 64 West 23d-st.—*Advertisement.*

DR. THOS. J. RICE has perfected his new improvement in atmospheric-pressure plates for artificial teeth. They are the smallest and most compact plates ever worn, unsurpassed for strength, lightness, elasticity, and durability, and are almost immovable in the mouth. Filling teeth a specialty. No. 42 East Twentieth-street, between Broadway and Fourth-avenue.—*Advertisement.*

HALF HORSE AND HALF MAN.—Rheumatism, swellings, lameness and any kind of flesh, bone, or muscle ailment, upon man or beast, is cured by Centaur Liniment, the most wonderful discovery of ancient or modern times.—*Advertisement.*

Protect your horses from cold and wet with RUBBER HORSE COVERS, from GOODYEAR'S, No. 205 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Soothe the Irritated Scalp Skin by using BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

The Miseries Suffered by the Victims of Fever and Ague, are permanently removed by D. JAYNE'S AGUE MIXTURE, a sure cure for all Chills and attending Fevers.

Taylor's Compound Feed

Is pronounced by all to be the best preventive and cure for the horse disease now raging in this City.

Manufactured solely by the MANHATTAN FEED MILLS COMPANY. N. B. Taylor, President, Nos. 508 to 518 West 29th-st.

Missisquoi Spring Water.

This is the original and only Spring Water which has wrought so many wonderful cures in cases of Cancer Scrofula and diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists. A fresh supply just received by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Vanilla Beans, MUSTARD SEEDS, BAY RUM, RHUBARB ROOT. For sale by TAFT & TYLER, Importers, No. 34 Cedar-st.

Notice.—Remedies for horses, approved by the most eminent veterinary surgeons and physicians, to be had at C. T. HURLBURT'S Homoeopathic Pharmacy, No. 898 Broadway, New-York.

English Knit Mixture, Cure and Preventive of Laryngitis and Diphtheria in horses. Now used in some of the principal stables. For sale at RUSHTON'S, No. 11 Barclay-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CHARNLEY—DOUGLAS.—At Chicago, Oct. 22, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Edward C. Porter, JAMES CHARNLEY to HELEN, eldest daughter of John M. Douglas, Esq., all of that city.

ROSS—DICKINSON.—On Thursday, Oct. 24, at the residence of the bride's aunt, Elizabeth, N. J., by Rev. Dr. Kempshall, GEORGE G. ROSS to MATTIE W., daughter of the late B. W. Dickinson, of Painesville, Ohio.

ROBBINS—PEARSE.—Married in Bristol, R. I., Oct. 23, by Rev. J. L. Lane, EDWARD W. ROBBINS, of Berlin, Conn., and Miss MARION E., only daughter of Albert S. Pearse, of Bristol.

DIED.

BERRIAN.—At Orange, N. J., Oct. 26, CORNELIUS A. BERRIAN, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday afternoon, the 28th inst., at 2½ o'clock, from Grace Church, Orange, N. J. Carriages will meet the 1:10 o'clock P. M. train from foot of Barclay and Christopher sts., for Brick Church Station, Orange.

BEACH.—On Saturday morning, Oct. 26, 1872, MARGARET REBECCA WEST, wife of Dr. John Beach, and daughter of William West.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 111 West 48th-st., on Monday evening at 7½ o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please attend without further invitation.

CHITTENDEN.—Oct. 26, 1872, at his late residence near Paterson, N. J., AMMINS S. CHITTENDEN, in his 68th year.

His relatives and friends are, without further notice, respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Paul's Church, corner Market and Hamilton sts., Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 10½ o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

DU VIVIER.—In Paris, on the 25th inst., NATALIE DU VIVIER, widow of the late H. G. Du Vivier, in her 67th year.

DE CORDOVA.—On the night of the 24th inst., GEORGE, son of Rafael J. and Fanny de Cordova.

The funeral will take place from the Sturtevant House, 29th and 29th sts., Broadway, on Monday, 28th inst., (his 20th birthday,) at 10 o'clock A. M.

GOELLER.—On Saturday evening, Oct. 26, 1872, after a lingering illness, CATHARINE, widow of the late John M. Goeller, in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday morning, Oct. 29, at 10½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 160 East 57th-st.

JAMES.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 26, JANE T., wife of Thomas L. James, in the 67th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 478 DeKalb-av., on Monday, Oct. 28, at 2 P. M.

LEDERER.—Suddenly, of disease of the heart, on Saturday evening, Oct. 26, 1872, CAROLINE, relict of Michael Lederer, in the 68th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Samuel M. Lederer, No. 108 East 58th-st., at 1 P. M., on Monday, Oct. 28.

San Francisco papers please copy.

MARSH.—On Thursday night, Oct. 24, after a short illness, JAMES MARSH, of this City, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 21 5th-av., on Monday, Oct. 28, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

MILLS.—At Rye, N. Y., on Friday, Oct. 25, PHEBE, daughter of Abner and Mary A. Mills.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Monday, Oct. 28, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Rye Station on the arrival of the train which leaves New-York at 11½ A. M.

MILLER.—At Vichy, France, Sept. 19, CAROLINE TUCKER, wife of Geo. W. Miller.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Tuesday, the 29th, at 10 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

PORTER.—On the 26th inst., at Orange, N. J., EDWARD E. PORTER, M. D., in the 31st year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the house of L. S. Thomas, on Prospect-street, Orange, on Monday, the 28th inst., at 12½ o'clock. Trains leave the foot of Barclay-street, for Brick Church Station, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, at 11 A. M. Returning—Leave Brick Church Station at 2:38 P. M.

REACH.—On Friday, Oct. 25, CHRISTIAN READ, wife of the late James Reach, of London, England, in the 74th year of her age.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral service at her late residence, No. 228 Henry-st., Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, 28th inst., at 2½ o'clock.

WILLIAMS.—At Rahway, N. J., Friday morning, 25th inst., HENRIETTA, eldest daughter of Chas. F. and Elizabeth Williams.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father, in Grand-st., opposite Irving-st., Rahway, on Monday, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8:10 and 9½ A. M.

WILDMAN.—At Danbury, Conn., Oct. 26, 1872, Mrs. ANN WILDMAN, aged 94.

Funeral on Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 2 o'clock P. M.

POLITICAL.

CLOSE UP THE COLUMNS!

LAST GRAND RALLY!!
LAST GRAND RALLY!!
LAST GRAND RALLY!!
GRANT AND WILSON.
GRANT AND WILSON.
GRANT AND WILSON.
DIX AND ROBINSON.
DIX AND ROBINSON.
DIX AND ROBINSON.
TREMAIN AND HAVEMEYER.
TREMAIN AND HAVEMEYER.
TREMAIN AND HAVEMEYER.
COOPER INSTITUTE,
COOPER INSTITUTE,
COOPER INSTITUTE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 30, 7½ O'CLOCK.

Will be addressed by HON. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury, and HON. JAMES G. BLAINE, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

This is the eighth and last of a series of Republican meetings which have been held at the Cooper Institute every Wednesday evening during the campaign.

Ladies cordially invited.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS, TENTH DISTRICT, TWELFTH AND NINETEENTH WARDS, WILLIAM A. DARLING.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS, EIGHTH DISTRICT, IXth, XVth and XVIth Wards, and that portion of the XXIst Ward lying west of 3d-av., JOHN D. LAWSON.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM CANDIDATE FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY, FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, DR. HIRAM A. POOLER.

CITIZENS' Democratic and Republican REFORM NOMINATIONS. TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT. For Member of Assembly, O. CURTIS HOFFMAN. For Assistant Alderman, OTIS T. HALL.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN REFORM and Citizens' candidate. For Assembly, Seventh District, PROF. GEORGE W. CLARKE.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION. FOR ASSEMBLY. Thirteenth Assembly District, CHARLES BLACKIE.

GYMRY! DEWCH'UN! DEWCH OLL! The Welsh Grant and Wilson Campaign Club meets THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 11th-st. Welsh Church, between 2d and 3d avs. Addresses by Rev. HOWELL POWELL, Rev. D. S. DAVIS, Rev. J. EDWARD JONES, and ROBERT LEWIS, Esq. JOHN T. DAVIS, President. MORGAN V. POWELL, Secretary.

THIRD GRAND MASS-MEETING. To ratify the nomination of DAVID B. MELLISH, as candidate for Representative in Congress, will be held in Lincoln Hall, south-west corner 23d-st. and 8th-av., under the auspices of the Ninth Congressional District Campaign Club, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, at 8 o'clock. Addresses by Willitt Denike, Jr., Esq., Charles H. Knox, Esq. The Idlewild Quartet will sing the "Song of the Kuklux," &c., in full costume. BENJAMIN K. PHELPS, President. BENJ. F. FINLEY, JAMES MCAFEE, Secretaries.

REFORMERS, ATTENTION! NINTH WARD COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM. A public meeting will be held at Greenwich Hall, north-west corner of Hudson and Christopher sts., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, at 8 o'clock. The nomination of candidates will be finally considered and approved. Citizens of the Ward are invited to attend. JOHN R. VOORHIS, President. THOMAS L. THORNWELL, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Will meet at Head-quarters THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock. JOHN H. WHITE, Chairman.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT (TWENTY-SECOND WARD) RATIFICATION MEETING, under auspices of German Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, of WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER for Mayor, BENJAMIN K. PHELPS for District-Attorney, DAVID B. MELLISH for Congress, WILLIAM T. GRAFF for Assembly, STEPHEN N. SIMONDSON for Assistant Alderman, and remainder of ticket, at Head-quarters, corner 50th-st. and 9th-av., MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, at 8 P. M. WILL GELLMANN, Esq., President German Central Committee; Hon FREDERICK KILIAN, the candidates, and other eminent speakers will address the meeting in German and English. CHAS. A. FLAMMER, President. Dr. FRANCIS DASTLER, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE REPUBLICANS of the Nineteenth Assembly District, held corner Boulevard and 70th-st., on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, 1872, Mr. RICHARD H. GREENE was unanimously nominated for member of Assembly, HENRY A. LINDEN for Assistant Alderman, and Mr. DAVID CLARKE was recommended for Alderman. WM. H. BELLAMY, Chairman. LEWIS H. CUDLEY, Secretary.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held at No. 76 Avenue D, on THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 28, at 8 o'clock. Full attendance requested. THOS. T. SUTLIFFE, President. RICHARD SMITH, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT Republicans are invited to meet at Temperance Hall, No. 161 8th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, to ratify the nomination of John D. Lawson for Representative in Congress, Charles Blackie for member of Assembly and William Wade for Assistant Alderman. Rev. L. H. King, Hon. Isaac Dayton and others will address the meeting.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting will be held at Kromm's Hall, No. 248 West 23d-st., at 7 o'clock THIS EVENING. HOWARD A. WHITFIELD, First Vice-Prest. WM. H. JOHNSON, Secretary.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN NEW-York to get supplied with Fire-works, Flags, Lanterns, Torches, Hats, Caps and Capes, &c., &c., for Clubs, Processions, Meetings, &c., is at the manufacturer's office, No. 112 Chambers-st., New-York. Call on or address E. F. LINTON, and satisfy yourself.

GERMAN POLITICAL PRINTING, viz: Posters in black or colored, circulars, &c., executed at short notice, at M. W. SIEBERT'S Steam Job Printing Office, No. 28 Frankfort-st.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS. Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 15 Warren-st. SUSSMAN & CO.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.—For Member of Assembly, Twenty-first Assembly District, WILLIAM HAW, Jr.

GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CAPS at fifteen cents apiece, No. 15 Warren-st. L. SUSSMANN & CO.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH.—A NEW first-class monthly. The exponent of all known means by which health, strength and long life are attained, by agencies vitally related to health and the treatment of disease, such as exercise, rest, sleep, electricity, and all hygienic agents. Two dollars a year, and three months free to all who subscribe at once for 1873; or "on trial" three months, 25 cents. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

PROF. PHILIP LAWRENCE, FOUNDER of the Pennsylvania Institute of Elocution, author of the "Model Speaker," "Lawrence Speaker," "Comstock's Elocution," &c., Instructor of the present, or late, Teachers of Elocution at Vassar College, Trenton College, Millersville College, &c., Teacher of the "Champion Speakers of Philadelphia" (who have never been defeated,) is now in New-York City. Ministers, Lawyers, Lecturers, Teachers, &c., desirous of becoming fine readers and eloquent speakers, are invited to call at No. 721 6th-av., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. PRICES REDUCED. Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st. Orders filled.

A PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.—Ex-Gov. Bramlette, Manager. Second Grand Concert and distribution of gifts, Dec. 2. Positively no postponement. Tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50. Branch office, No. 609 Broadway, in charge of Major THOMAS H. HAYS.

WEDDING NOTES, ENVELOPES AND cards, new styles, by A. DEMAREST, Practical Engraver, No. 182 Broadway. Ball cards, fine note-paper, monograms, seals, &c.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 8 Beekman-st. Room No. 7, first floor.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, on Saturday, Oct. 26, no sales were made, and business for the week closes with an exceedingly dull market. During the entire week but little activity has been evinced, and for this season of the year, the sales made are not only few, but unnoteworthy. The public auctions held at the Exchange, since our last report, have been wanting in interest, and the only one attracting special attention was that conducted by Muller, Wilkins & Co., on Thursday, Oct. 24, at which thirty-six villa plots, located on Fordham Heights, Westchester County, containing about 125 City lots, were sold for $47,290, an average of about $350 per lot. The property was considered cheap. The total value of City real estate, sold at the Exchange, for the week ending with Saturday, Oct. 26, amounts to only $177,826, as against the sum of $216,846, the figures for the previous week ending with Saturday, Oct. 19. All the sales made have been consummated under Court orders, the public auctions otherwise proposed having been failures. In suburban property no auctions have been held, the sale at Summit, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 22, having been stopped, owing to arrangements in progress for the sale of the lots advertised at private contract. The suburban auction business may be now said to be closed, and nothing further will be attempted in this line until next Spring. The interest of investors will therefore be confined to the Exchange auctions, and after the election we may look for greater activity, as several important auctions are already set down for November, which, should they result favorably, an influence will be exerted that will have a good effect upon the market generally.

SALES FOR THE PRESENT WEEK.

For this week the auctions thus far announced are few, and in no instance does the property to be sold call for special mention. The following is a list of the proposed transactions:

Today, Monday, Oct. 28.—Joseph McGuire will offer at the Exchange, under a Supreme Court decree in foreclosure, Frederick C. White, Esq., referee, eight lots, together forming a plot in size 200 by 99.11, situate on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-eighth-street, 200 feet east of the King's Bridge Road, or Bushwick Hill.

To-morrow, Tuesday, Oct. 29.—William Kennelly, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, M. T. Brennan, Esq., referee, will sell one lot, 25.6 by 100.8, on the south side of Eighty-eighth-street, 184.5 feet east of Fourth-avenue; also, under a similar order, F. S. Oliver, Esq., referee, one lot, same size, adjoining above, 210 feet east of Fourth-avenue; upon this property are two small frame houses.

Wednesday, Oct. 30.—A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, at the Exchange, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, will offer at auction the premises known as Nos. 10 and 12 Marion-street, west side, 152.9 feet north of Broome-street, embracing two lots, one 25.1 by 40, and the other 24.2 by 40.3, with buildings thereon; also, one lot, 17 by 102.2, on the south side of East Eighty-third-street, 224.2 feet east of Third-avenue. Joseph McGuire will also sell at the Exchange, on Wednesday, under a similar Court order, John K. Goldsmith, Esq., referee, one lot, 20 by 100.11, on the north side of East One Hundred and Fifth-street, 360 feet east of Second-avenue.

Thursday, Oct. 31.—James M. Miller, at the Exchange, at an adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Charles A. Jackson, Esq., referee, will dispose of the three-story and basement brick house and lot, known as No. 335 West Twenty-eighth-street, north side, 375 feet east of Ninth-avenue, lot 25 by 98.9; and the lease of two brown-stone houses and lots adjoining, known as Nos. 333 and 333½ West Twenty-eighth-street, lots each 12.6 by 98.9. Goodenough & Weber, at another adjourned sale, under the direction of Alfred Erbe, Esq., receiver, will offer at auction two houses and lots, situate on the east side of First-avenue, between One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets, the lots together forming a plot 50.9 by 100. The adjourned legal sale, under the direction of Geo. L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, Winans, Sand & Garrettson, auctioneers, of the block of thirty-eight lots, bounded by Second and Third avenues, One Hundred and First and One Hundred and Second streets, is also again set down for Thursday; but the property, it is not expected, will be sold, as the suit involving its disposition will probably be settled.

Friday, Nov. 1.—Muller, Wilkins & Co., by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Henry R. Beeckman, Esq., referee, at the Exchange, will dispose of a house and lot on West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, 100 feet west of Seventh-avenue. Lot, 20 by 99.11.

Saturday, Nov. 2.—James M. Miller, at an adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, C. H. Phelps, Esq., referee, will offer at public auction, at the Exchange, six houses and lots, three each on West Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, respectively, (rear adjoining,) 325 feet west of Tenth-avenue, together forming a plot in size 75 by 200.10.

This transaction will close the business of the week.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, Oct. 25.

20th-st., s. e. 200 ft. w. of 1st-av., 50x98.9, 2 hs. and lots	$30,000
42d-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of 7th-av., 17x100.4, husband to wife	16,000
47th-st., n. s., 250 ft. of 8th-av., 75x91.9, irregular contract	27,000
45th-st., n. s., 417 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.5	23,000
61st-st., s. s., 20 ft. w. of 4th-av., 19x100.5	22,000
Same property sold again	23,500
61st-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l., foreclosure mortgages $42,815	11,500
76th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x102.2	3,750
120th-st., n. s., 287.6 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.9x100.10, h. and l.	8,500
141st-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 8th-av., 100x99.11; 140th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 8th-av., 100x99.11, mortgage $7,800, foreclosure	8,100
Madison-av., e. s., 82.3 ft. s. of 74th-st., 20x100	40,000
Vermilyea-av., n. w. corner Hawthorne-st., 100x100	2,500
2d-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of 7th-st., 25x100, Ca. C.	24,500
6th-av., n. w. corner 120th-st., th. n. 51.10 ft., th. s. w. and irregular 158 ft. to point 25 ft. n. of 120th-st. and 145 ft. w. of 6th-av., x th. s. 25 ft. to 120th-st. and th. e. 145 ft.; foreclosure	5,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
NO. 3 PINE-ST.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

ONE THOUSAND HOUSES FOR SALE and to let, on 5th, Madison, Park and Lexington avs., and all desirable localities throughout the City; prices, $10,000 to $200,000. Rentals $1,200 to $10,000. Also, desirable property to exchange.
SLAWSON, CRANE & CO.,
Broadway, corner 29th-st.

NO. 367 LEXINGTON-AV.—FOR SALE with possession; will be sold low with the furniture; any one wanting a house in perfect order in a pleasant location would do well to take an order to see it before hiring a furnished house; terms liberal. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS THREE-story and basement brown-stone houses, Nos. 243 and 245 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., 20x50x100.5. Inquire on premises.
JAMES HENDERSON, No. 922 7th-av.

MANHATTAN MARKET.—FOR SALE on a corner, plot 150 feet on 11th-av. by 100 feet on the street; will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS, 25 BY 100, IN A select locality, near Prospect Park, all on the grade of the streets, at $450 each, $50 cash, $10 monthly payments; a first-rate investment, and better than any savings bank. Apply at office of ALEX. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN LOTS FOR SALE.—TEN Lots, each 22 by 100 feet, on 7th and 8th sts., east of 5th-av., Brooklyn; will be sold on easy terms. Apply to J. C. BRAUTIGAM, No. 61 Beekman-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Central N. J. Land Improvement Co.

Offer for sale at all points on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, houses, lots and land by the acre. Apply to A. D. Hope, No. 119 Liberty-st.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.
FOR SALE CHEAP.
THE CITY HOTEL PROPERTY,
a four-story brick building, 40x75, containing forty-four rooms; within one block of depot. Apply at First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

WYOMING, N. J.—THE NEW CITY, BEtween Maple Wood and Millburn, on Morris and Essex Railroad; West Line Railroad passes property; depot on property; plots 50x150; streets and avenues all graded; on slope of beautiful Orange Mountain; lots for sale reasonable and very easy terms at Wyoming Company's office, No. 3 Pine-st.
O. H. PIERSON, Agent.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF THIRTY-SIX TO forty acres of land, in Westfarms; also, about forty acres meadow-land, with water-right, on Classon Neck, about ten miles from City Hall, and about the same distance as Fort Washington; well adapted for dividing into suburban lots. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—MAGNIFICENT country residence; sixty acres; near depot; stream, woodland, fruited, good house, tenant-house, barns, stables, everything complete; at a great bargain. Country-seats and farms of all kinds for sale at Summit, Chatham and Madison; $2,500 to $40,000.
CHARLES W. WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

SUMMIT, N. J., ONE HOUR'S RIDE FROM New-York.—Offered at reduced rates to close sale, villa sites and business lots in the centre of the growing town; high ground, and only a few steps from the Morris and Essex Railroad Depot. Apply to J. BIERA, owner, or to A. GRACIE, Agent.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LODI PRINT WORKS IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.
Terms may be known on application to the undersigned.
NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 86 Leonard-st., New-York City.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOLIDAY GOODS.—STORE TO LET FOR the holiday season; rent low; suitable for toys and fancy goods. Apply in the store, 1,237 Broadway.

TO PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.—To let, an office, furnished or unfurnished, with use of parlor, in modern built house. 21 East 20th-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house in Plainfield, N. J.; gas, water and all modern improvements; lot 66 by 100 feet, with barn, stable and hennery in the rear. Apply at No. 190 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE AND A half year, a first-class four-story English-basement, brown-stone house in East 30th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., to a private family only. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT near Brick Church Depot, Orange—Twelve rooms, all improvements, first class. Address S. M. LONG, adjoining Brick Church Station.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN 25th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; a very desirable small house; will be rented for year or the Winter. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS
On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND,
AND
Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 20 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. Price 92½ and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW-YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.
Price 85 and interest.
We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
BANKERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS,
AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
SINKING FUND
Convertible Gold Bonds,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.
At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.
They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

CHOICE TEN PER CENT. BONDS
and
NEW-YORK TOWN SEVEN PER CENTS.
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS
The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.
Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,269,606; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1872, $486,219.
Balance has been redeemed.
Choice lots for sale below par by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

WE OFFER FOR SALE
30,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
EAGLE GAS COMPANY OF NEW-YORK
AT 85.
These Bonds are secured by a mortgage on the whole property of the Company, and by letters patent, duly registered in Washington, have five years to run, and bear interest at 7 per cent., payable April and October. A limited amount will be sold only. Apply to
PARKER & MACKIN, Bankers,
No. 19 Broad-st., New-York.

CITY STOCKS.
(7s) Sevens, New-York, due 1887.
(7s) Sevens, Jersey City, (*Water Loan*,) due 1902.
(7s) New-York, (*State*,) Bounty, due 1877.
(8s) Eights, Mobile City.
(*Old Bonds*,) due 1874 to 1886.
GEO. K. SISTARE,
No. 24 Nassau-st.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A copartnership this day under the name of
VAN DYCK & WILLIAMS,
for the transaction of a
COMMISSION BUSINESS
in stocks, bonds, and gold, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
A. V. B. VAN DYCK.
WM. E. WILLIAMS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 18th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board.
H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1872.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 4th day of November next. The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.
WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

CAPITALIST WANTED TO CARRY FOR twelve months 100 or 200 shares of a valuable manufacturing stock, worth now $100 a share, and which promises to be worth double within a year; the directors are well-known responsible men; first-class references and a liberal commission will be given. Address E. J., No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 25.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by
HANNA BROS.,
No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st.
Investment securities a specialty.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON
AND
WESTERN RAILWAY.
The Short Central Trunk Route,

This road has been in operation from Indianapolis to Pekin, 202 miles, for two years. Its earnings have rapidly increased, and are now at a rate sufficient to pay all current expenses, interest on all its Bonded Indebtedness, including that made for its Extension, and, in addition, a dividend upon its Stock.

The Extension is 217 miles in length, and connects Champaign with the Mississippi River at Keokuk. It passes through a well-developed part of the State of Illinois, abounding in resources for a great business, and it must in a short time equal in receipts the other part of the Road with which it is consolidated, making a total line of 420 miles. Intimate western connections make this route the most direct between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

The entire road traverses a very fertile region, and possesses the best subsidy a road can have, viz.: IMMENSE BUSINESS IMMEDIATELY AT COMMAND.

Under a fair valuation, the property of the older part of the road, above prior obligations, is fully equal in amount to the Bonds now issued, which are further and completely secured by a first and only mortgage on the extension, one-half of which is near completion, and the remainder will be finished early in 1873.

The Bonds are Seven Per Cent. Gold, $1,000 each, convertible into stock at par at the option of the owner, and may be registered without charge. PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

We recommend the Bonds to all classes of investors as an undoubted security.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE STOCK
For sale by WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 46 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 22, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF $3 PER SHARE on the Preferred Capital Stock of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company has been declared payable, in accordance with the terms of the resolutions of the Board of Directors, passed this day, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York, on the 15th November, proximo, to the stockholders of record at close of transfer books.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 1st November and reopened on the 16th same.
JAMES F. HOW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1872.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest of the FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.
Schedules of twenty or more coupons may now be presented, for which checks will be ready Nov. 1.
The transfer-books for bonds, registered coupons detached, will be closed Oct. 30, and reopened Nov. 2.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS per share out of the earnings of the quarter ending 31st inst., has been declared payable to stockholders on and after 1st of November next, at the office of the Company, No. 560 Grand-st. The transfer books will be closed 21st inst., and reopen 2d November. By order of the Board of Directors.
RICHARD KELLY, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of tax on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer-books will be closed until the 1st proximo. By order.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 21, 1872.
The COUPONS due Nov. 1, 1872, of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of this Company will be paid on after that day at the office of JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.
J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the last six months, has this day been declared by the directors of this bank, payable on the 1st day of November next, to which date the transfer-books will remain closed.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of November next, free of all taxes.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date to Nov. 1.
M. F. READING, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH CO., NO. 53 WALL-ST., ROOM NO. 2, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO per Cent. in GOLD has been declared, payable 1st November next. The transfer-books will be closed Oct. 25 to Nov. 1.
E. F. HATFIELD, Jr., Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Oct. 27, 1872.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1872, on the War Bounty Loan Bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank in the City of New-York.
V. P. COLLIER,
State Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railway first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 16, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two Dollars ($2) per share, payable on and after Nov. 1, proximo. The transfer-books will close at 3 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., and remain closed until Monday, Nov. 4.
GEORGE G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after Nov. 1.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d November.
E. WILLSON, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE and the SECOND MORTGAGE 7 per cent. Bonds of the NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation, at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, Oct. 15, 1872.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, Oct. 16, 1872.

CENTRAL COLORADO IMPROVEMENT COMPANY BONDS.—Coupons from the above bonds maturing Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation at our office.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE DENVER AND Rio Grande Railway Company maturing Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid, on and after that date, at offices of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 29 SOUTH-ST.

THE COUPONS OF THE PORT ROYAL Railroad Bonds, due Nov. 1, will be paid at the office of the Company at maturity.
R. H. THAYER, Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three per Cent., payable on and after the 1st of November.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

MORNING GLORY STOVES AND PARLOR HEATERS.
R. & J. MOWBRAY, No. 2 Vesey-st. A full assortment of ranges, cooking, and parlor, office and store stoves, &c.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st. NEW-YORK.

DRY GOODS.

KID GLOVES
SPECIAL NOTICE.
E. RIDLEY & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

1,000 dozen Kid Gloves at 55 cents pair, colors and qualities magnificent.
1,000 dozen two-buttons, 75 cents pair.
1,000 dozen two-buttons, Albert stitch, $1 pair.
1,000 dozen three, four, five and six buttons cheap.
1,000 dozen various manufacturers, comprising Alexandre's, Perinots, Boum, and other popular brands, clearing at $1 the pair.
Cheapest offering of Gloves yet made.
Gents' Kid Glove, $1, $1 25 and $1 50 pair.
ALL WARRANTED.
Full line of our Edward Glove, $1 25 pair, two buttons.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand-st.,
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

CLOAKS!

On TUESDAY, Oct. 29, we will offer an elegant assortment of Cloaks, in which will be found the following: Cape Basques, with postilion back; Cape Sacques, with or without hoods; Cape Sacques, with fur trimmings, very rich; Sacques and Basques in Velvet Beaver, Beaver, Velvets, and fine cloths of every desirable shade and color, both plain and embroidered; Talmas, in all styles; the "Dolman" Sacque, a great favorite; Postilion Basques, with sleeve-cape; Opera Cloaks in Cashmere and Silk, and a general assortment of Capes, Basques, Sacques, &c., &c., both imported and of our own manufacture. The "Lord & Taylor" Jacket, in different styles, from $20 upward. Cheap Sacques, Basques and Jackets, from $4 upward. Also, English and American Water-proof Cloth Cloaks, in six different styles, at reasonable prices.

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,
GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE FANCY GOODS AND MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,

E. RIDLEY & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN AMERICA. NOVELTIES, OUR OWN IMPORTATION, ARRIVING ALMOST DAILY FROM VARIOUS EUROPEAN MARKETS.
ALSO, BARGAINS FROM AUCTION, IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

TODAY,

GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, BLACK AND COLORED, 15c., 20c., 25c. and 8c.
SASH RIBBONS, 50c., 65c., 75c., 85c., 95c. AND $1, CHEAP.
COLORED RIBBON VELVETS, 25c. ON THE DOLLAR.

TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS
CLOSING OUT AT $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $3 UP.
EXAMINE OUR TRIMMED HAT DEPARTMENT.
NEW FALL STYLES ALL READY.

LARGEST STOCK OF UNTRIMMED HATS IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM, IN STRAW-FELTS, PLUSH, REAL FELTS, CLOTH FELTS, AND VELVETS, AT 25c., AT 50c., AT 75c., AT $1, AT $1 25, AT $1 50, UP.
ALL OF THE NEWEST SHAPES.

BARGAINS IN FURS
FOR LADIES AND MISSES!!
FULL STOCK OF INFANTS' AND LADIES' CLOAKS, UNDER-GARMENTS AND SACKS. EXAMINE.
WORSTED GOODS, KNITTED AND WOVEN, NEARLY HALF-PRICE.
SILK BONNET VELVETS, $1 75, $2, $2 50, $3 PER YARD.
BARGAINS. EXAMINE.
DOLLAR AND HALF VELVETEENS FOR 80c. PER YARD.
TWO DOLLAR VELVETEENS FOR $1 PER YARD.
THESE TWO LINES CONSIST OF COLORS AND BLACKS, WORTHY ESPECIAL ATTENTION.
SILK FRINGES AT 5c., 25c., 38c., 50c. BARGAINS IN THIS DEPARTMENT.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, PASSEMENTERIE, GIMPS, AND NEW REAL LACES, VAILS, EMBROIDERIES AND COLLARS, &c., &c.
TEN THOUSAND SCARFS AND BOWS, ALL SILK, AT 25c. EACH.
LADIES', MISSES' AND GENTS' HOSIERY, UNDER-WEAR AND DRAWERS CHEAP.

YANKEE NOTION DEPARTMENT.
JET ORNAMENTS. JET ORNAMENTS.
OVER 500 NEW STYLES
JEWELRY. IMMENSE VARIETY. SEE THE PRICES.

HAIR GOODS A SPECIALTY.

WORSTED PATTERNS AND EMBROIDERIES, LARGE VARIETY.
COMBS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS.
EUROPEAN SOAPS, OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
LEATHER SATCHELS, 50c., 70c., 75c., 95c., $1 UP.
TEN THOUSAND OTHER VARIETIES WILL BE FOUND IN OUR CURIOSITY ROOM.
CORSETS, 60c., 75c., 85c., 94c., $1, $1 25 UP.
HOOP-SKIRTS AND PANIER BUSTLES FROM 19c. UP.
DOLLS OF WAX, WORSTED AND RUBBER TOYS AND FANCY GOODS GOODS.
EXAMINE—CURIOSITY ROOM.
100 CARTONS OF IMPORTED FLOWERS, OSTRICH FEATHERS AND PLUMES READY—TODAY.

E. Ridley & Son;
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT KINZEY'S.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.
LOTS OF GOODS.
FROM AUCTION.

CLOSING OUT FALL HATS, 25c. up.
FANCY FEATHERS, 5c. to $3.
AT KINZEY'S.
FRENCH FLOWERS, 10c. spray up.
OSTRICH TIPS, 25c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, 18c. yard up.
CORD-EDGE RIBBONS, 5c. yard up.
AT KINZEY'S.
ALL-SILK ROMAN SASHES, $1.
WIDE SASH RIBBONS, 25c., 40c., 50c.
AT KINZEY'S.
SILK BONNET VELVETS, 75c., $2 up.
YARD-WIDE PLUSHES, 25c. yard.
AT KINZEY'S.
FINE VELVETEENS, 50c. yard up.
LINING SILKS, 25c. yard up.
AT KINZEY'S.
SILK TIES, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 29c.
WINDSOR TIES, 29c., 39c., 42c.
AT KINZEY'S.
SQUARE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, 29c.
RICH SILK TIES, 29c., 49c., 50c., 60c.
AT KINZEY'S.
BLACK SILK FRINGES, 6c. to $1 60.
COLORED SILK FRINGES, 6c. to $1 20.
AT KINZEY'S.
PASSEMENTERIE GIMPS, 12½c. to 90c.
PASSEMENTERIE GIMPS, 75c. to $11 piece.
AT KINZEY'S.
SILK TRIMMINGS, 3c., 6c., 10c. yard.
SILK TRIMMINGS, 25c. to $1 25 piece.
AT KINZEY'S.
OPENING 600 LBS.
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,
SINGLE, DOUBLE, AND SPLIT,
AT 10c. PER OUNCE.
AT KINZEY'S.
MISSES' ONE-BUTTON KID GLOVE, 29c.
LADIES' ONE-BUTTON KID GLOVE, 25c.
AT KINZEY'S.
OPENING EXTRA TWO-BUTTON KIDS, 67c.
REAL KIDS, WORTH $1 75, REDUCED TO 59c.
AT KINZEY'S.
NEW FALL COLORS IN KID GLOVES, 29c.
OPERA SHADES IN KIDS, 39c.
AT KINZEY'S.
REGULAR-MADE BALBRIGGANS, 25c.
EXTRA FOUR-THREAD HOSE, 15c.
AT KINZEY'S.
ENGLISH HALF HOSE, 20c., 25c.
MISSES' FANCY HOSE, 10c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
QUANTITIES OF LADIES' UNDER-WEAR, WELL MADE, CLOSING OUT CHEAP.
AT KINZEY'S.
MERINO UNDER-WEAR, IN LADIES' AND GENTS', MARKED WAY DOWN.
AT KINZEY'S.
FRENCH WOVEN CORSETS at 59c.
FRENCH EMBROIDERED CORSETS, $1 49.
AT KINZEY'S.
EXTRA LOT OF BUSTLES, TO CLOSE, 29c.
FINE LOT OF PIQUE APRONS, 29c.
AT KINZEY'S.
FRENCH GUIPURE LACES, 3c., 8c., 10c., 15c. up.
FRENCH THREAD LACES, 15c., 20c., 25c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
VALENCIENNES LACES, 2c., 3c., 5c., 6c., 8c. up.
REAL LACES, 8c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
EXTRA-FINE LINEN COLLARS, 6c., 8c., 10c.
LINEN COLLARS, EMBROIDERED, 10c., 12½c., 15c.
AT KINZEY'S.
VALENCIENNES LACE COLLARS, 10c., 18c., 25c., 50c.
REAL LACE COLLARS, 50c., 60c., 75c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
SILK-LACE VAILS, 25c. up.
REAL SHETLAND VAILS, 18c. and 25c.
AT KINZEY'S.
EXTRA RUFFLINGS, 19c., 20c., 25c. ps.
MAGIC RUFFLINGS, 8c. yard.
AT KINZEY'S.
SKIRT RUFFLINGS, 25c. ps.
FRENCH RUFFLINGS, 10c. to 31c. yard.
AT KINZEY'S.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, 6c., 10c., 12½c., 15c.
HAMBURG INSERTIONS, 6c., 10c., 15c., 20c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 8c., 10c., 12½c.
EXTRA ALL-LINEN HEMSTITCH, 12½c.
AT KINZEY'S.
HEMSTITCH AND INITIALS, 12½c. up.
HEMSTITCH AND EMBROIDER, 15c., 20c., 25c.
AT KINZEY'S.
GENTS' ALL LINEN, 15c., 20c., 25c., 26c.
GENTS' ALL-LINEN HEMSTITCH, 25c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
REAL WHITBY JET, CLOSING, 25c. up.
NECKLACES AND ORNAMENTS CHEAP.
AT KINZEY'S.
WAX DOLLS, 10c., 15c., 25c., 31c., 40c. to $6.
FANCY GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
AT KINZEY'S.
WORSTED SLIPPER-PATTERNS, 49c. up.
WORSTED CUSHIONS, 4c., 40c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
SILK EMBROIDERED APRONS, 59c.
LACE TIDIES, 20c., 25c., 31c. up.
WILLIAM KINZEY'S,

NO. 691 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN AMITY AND FOURTH STS.

NEW FALL GOODS.
MILLER & GRANT,
NO. 879 BROADWAY.

YAK LACES,	LLAMA CAPES,
GUIPURE LACES,	CHANTILLY CAPES,
SPANISH LACES,	VAL BARBES,
PASSEMENTERIES,	SETS,
RIBBONS,	EMBROIDERIES,
INFANTS' CAPS,	VAL CAPES, &c., &c.

UNSURPASSED IN STYLE AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
N. B.—SAMPLES SENT BY MAIL.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.—The shawls for this season are acknowledged to be handsomer than of previous years.
J. RUSSELL, No. 33 East 20th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED

For merchants, manufacturers and others. Persons with capital seeking business advised of approved opportunities. References: W. H. Lyon & Co., fancy goods, No. 483 Broadway; James R. Hedges, hats, boots and shoes, No. 451 Broadway, and other leading houses. GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial and Business Agents, No. 99 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

W. K. PEYTON,
NOS. 272 AND 274 BOWERY,
offers the following
BARGAINS
just received from auction:

BLACK SILK VELVETS, 28 inches wide, for Cloaks, only $4 25, $5 75, $6 50, $7, and $8 per yard.

FRENCH CASHMERES, Cloth Shades, all wool, 48 inches wide, and extra heavy, only $1, worth $1 50.

FRENCH SATINES and SERGES, all wool, cloth colors, for suits, at 45c., 49c., 50c., 55c., and 60c. per yard.

PLAIN POPLINS, new colors, double width, for suits, at 31½c., 35c., 40c., and 44c.

SILK VELOURS, CLOTH SHADES, 28 inches wide, very fashionable for suits, only 90c., worth $1 25.

OTTOMAN STRIPE SHAWLS, beautiful styles, at $3, $3 50, $4, $4 50 and $5, exceedingly cheap.

BLACK AND COLORED VELVETEENS at 50c. and upward.

BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS at 25c. and upward.

Together with large lots of other desirable goods received daily from auction and other forced sales.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

ALPACAS.
ALPACAS.

Extraordinary Reduction in Splendid Black Alpacas, 50c.; former price 80c.

JACKSON'S,
Broadway and Waverley-place.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1872.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK:

SIR: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor, in the place of John T. Hoffman.
A Lieutenant-Governor, in the place of Allen C. Beach.
A Canal Commissioner, in the place of William W. Wright.
An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Fordyce L. Laflin.
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
Thirty-five Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.
A Representative in the Forty-third Congress from the State at large.
A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Fourteenth Wards of the City of New-York and Governor's Island.
A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards of said City lying east of Third avenue.
A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Tenth and Seventeenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Eighteenth Ward of said City lying west of Third-avenue.
A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Twenty-first Ward of said City lying west of Third-avenue.
A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Ninth Congressional District, composed of the Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards of the City of New-York.
A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Tenth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Islands.
CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.—Also to be elected for said City and County:
Twenty-one (21) Members of Assembly.
A Mayor, in the place of A. Oakey Hall.
A District-Attorney, in the place of Samuel B. Garvin.
A City Judge, in the place of Gunning S. Bedford, Jr.
A Coroner, in the place of William Schirmer.
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
A Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of William H. Leonard, appointed in place of Albert Cardozo, resigned.
A Justice of the Superior Court, in place of John H. McCunn, deceased.
Fifteen (15) Aldermen.
Twenty-one (21) Assistant Aldermen.

The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Election, and County Canvassers is respectfully directed to Chapters 700 and 757, laws of 1872, herewith printed, as to their duties under said acts:

CHAP. 700.

AN ACT to supply deficiencies in former appropriations and to pay the indebtedness of the State on account of the canals, which deficiencies and indebtedness have been changed into liabilities for money borrowed to pay them, or into certificates of indebtedness on which the State is now paying interest, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided for by law, and to raise money therefor by an issue of the bonds of the State, and to provide for submitting the question thereon to the People.

PASSED May 15, 1872; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. To supply deficiencies in former appropriations, and to pay the indebtedness of the State on account of the canals, which deficiencies and indebtedness have been changed into liabilities for money borrowed to pay them, or into certificates of indebtedness on which the State is now paying interest, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State, and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided for by law, the following amounts are hereby appropriated: The sum of fifty-five thousand eight hundred and one dollars and ninety-five cents, to pay for deficiencies appropriated for in full by act, chapter seven hundred and sixty-eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy. The sum of two hundred and sixty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-four cents, to pay for deficiencies in appropriations under act, chapter seven hundred and sixty-seven of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy. The sum of one hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty-seven cents, to pay for deficiencies in appropriations under act, chapter nine hundred and thirty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the money borrowed, or certificates of indebtedness issued, to meet the deficiencies enumerated in the three foregoing items of deficiencies. The sum of three hundred and ninety-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-one cents, for outstanding certificates of awards of canal damages made by and expenses attending cases heard before the canal appraisers in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one now on interest. The sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the certificates in the last foregoing item mentioned. The sum of twenty-five thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the eastern division of the Erie canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of sixty-one thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-one cents, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the Champlain Canal improvement in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the Black River Canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding and for work done on the Chenango Canal extension in excess of any appropriation therefor, a portion of which was specially excepted from payment out of the appropriation of such Chenango Canal extension made by chapter nine hundred and thirty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and now due and unpaid for work done and performed on the Oneida Lake Canal, in excess for any appropriation therefor. The sum of forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the last four foregoing items. The sum of two hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-six cents, to pay the sum of awards for damages and extra compensation made by the Canal Board in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of seventy-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents, to pay the sum of awards for damages and extra compensation and expenses attending the same, made by the Board of Canal Commissioners in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the interest on the last two foregoing items. The sum of three hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-five cents, to supply the deficiency in the canal debt sinking fund, to meet the requirements of section three, article seven of the Constitution of the State, for interest on the Canal debt, which was due September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of five hundred and fifty-seven thousand one hundred dollars, to supply the canal debt sinking fund with means to pay interest on the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, as required by section three, article seven of the Constitution of the State. The sum of one hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, due and to be paid on final settlement of contracts for money heretofore retained by the State to secure the performance of contracts. The sum of four millions fifty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars for the present acknowledged deficiency, and the estimated liabilities of the general fund up to the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the payment of which no appropriations have been made, but which such indebtedness has been incurred and such liabilities created, according to the report of the late Controller, transmitted to the Legislature January second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

SEC. 2. To provide the means of paying the said appropriation for the canals under the provisions of this act, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State, and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided by law, a debt of this State is hereby authorized, which debt shall be for the single object of raising the money to pay the appropriations herein named.

SEC. 3. The debt hereby created shall not exceed the sum of six millions six hundred thousand dollars, and there shall be imposed, levied and assessed upon the taxable property of this State a direct annual tax to pay the interest on said debt as such interest falls due, which said direct annual tax shall be sufficient to pay such interest as it falls due. And there shall also be imposed, levied and assessed upon the taxable property of this State a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay in the space of twelve years from the time of the passage of this act, the whole of the debt created under and by the provisions of this act. Of the debt to be created under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in four years from the passage of this act, the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in eight years from the passage of this act, and the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in twelve years from the passage of this act.

SEC. 4. To obtain the money necessary for the purposes contemplated by this act, the Controller is authorized to issue the bonds of the State in such sums each as shall seem meet to him, with coupons thereto attached, for the payment of the interest on such bonds, at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, half yearly, on the first days of July and January in each year until the principal is payable, at such place in the City of New-York as shall seem meet to him. One-third part of such bonds shall be payable in four years from the passage of this act, one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in eight years from the passage of this act, one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in twelve years from the passage of this act, and the whole principal shall be payable in such place in New-York City as the Controller shall deem meet. The Controller shall, before disposing of said bonds or any of them, advertise the proposals for the same, and shall open the proposals, and award the same to the highest bidder at a rate not less than par, which advertising and disposition shall be according to the provisions of law now existing.

SEC. 5. This act shall be submitted to the people at the next general election to be held in this State. The inspectors of election in the different election districts in the State shall provide, at each poll on said election day, a box in the usual form for the reception of the ballots herein provided; and each and every elector of this State may present a ballot, which shall be a paper ticket, on which shall be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely: "For the act to create a State debt to pay the canal and general fund deficiencies," or "Against the act to create a State debt to pay the canal and general fund deficiencies." The said ballots shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballots, and shall be indorsed, "Act in relation to canal and general fund deficiencies."

SEC. 6. After finally closing the polls of such election, the inspectors thereof shall immediately and without adjournment proceed to count and canvass the ballots given in relation to the proposed act, in the same manner as they are by law required to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing and in words at full length, the whole number of votes given "For the act to create a State debt," and the whole number of votes given "Against the act to create a State debt," and certify and subscribe the same, and cause the copies thereof to be made, certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor; and all the provisions of law in relation to elections, other than for military and town officers, shall apply to the submission to the people herein provided for.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of State shall, with all convenient dispatch, after this act shall receive the approval of the Governor, cause the same to be struck off and printed upon slips in such numbers as shall be sufficient to supply the different officers of this State concerned in notifying or in holding elections, or in canvassing the votes, and shall transmit the same to such officers.

SEC. 8. Sections five, six and seven of this act shall take effect immediately upon its passage, but the second, third, and fourth sections thereof shall not become a law until it is ratified by the people in pursuance of the Constitution and the provisions thereof.

SEC. 9. This act shall be chapter seven hundred of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

CHAPTER 757.

AN ACT to perfect an amendment to the Constitution relative to the Court of Appeals and for the extension of the services of the Commissioners of Appeals.

Passed May 17, 1872, three-fifths being present.

Whereas, The following amendment to the Constitution of this State was agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each branch of the Legislature, for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and the said amendment was duly entered on the journals of each branch of the Legislature, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators; and was duly published for three months previous to the time of making such choice in pursuance of the thirteenth article of the Constitution of this State; and whereas, said amendment was also agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each of the said branches of the Legislature for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, pursuant to the said thirteenth article; which said amendment is in the words following, to wit: "Relative to the Court of Appeals and for the extension of the term of service of the Commissioners of Appeals." Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That the sixth article of the Constitution of this State be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 28. The Court of Appeals may order any of the causes, not exceeding five hundred in number, pending in that Court at the time of the adoption of this provision, to be heard and determined by the Commissioners of Appeals, and the Legislature may extend the term of service of the Commissioners of Appeals for a period not exceeding two years. Now, therefore, for the purpose of submitting the proposed amendment to the people of this State:

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The inspectors at each poll in the several towns and wards of this State, at the general election to be held in this State on the fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, shall provide a box to receive the ballots of the citizens of this State, in relation to the said proposed amendment; and each voter may present a ballot on which shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely: "For the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," or "Against the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals." The said ballots shall be indorsed, "Proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballot and exhibit the indorsement. And all the citizens of this State entitled to vote for members of Assembly in their respective districts shall be entitled to vote on the adoption of the said proposed amendments, during the day of election, in the several election districts in which they reside.

SEC. 2. After finally closing the poll of such election, the inspectors thereof shall count and canvass the ballots given relative to the said proposed amendment, in the same manner as they are required by law to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing, and in words at full length, the whole number of votes given "For the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and the whole number of votes given "Against the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and shall certify and subscribe the same, and cause copies thereof to be made, certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor.

SEC. 3. The votes so given shall be canvassed by the Board of County Canvassers, and statements thereof shall be made, certified and signed, and recorded in the manner required by law, in respect to the canvassing the votes given at an election for Governor, and certified copies of the said statements and certificates of the County Canvassers shall be made, certified and transmitted by the County Clerks, respectively, in the manner provided by law in cases of election for Governor. The said certified copies transmitted by the County Clerks shall be canvassed by the Board of State Canvassers, in the like manner as provided by law in respect to votes for Governor, and in the manner they shall determine and declare the result of the election which shall be entered of record by the Secretary of State, and shall be published by him in the State paper.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.
Respectfully yours, &c.,
G. HILTON SCRIBNER,
Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW COURT-HOUSE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1872.
I certify the above to be a true copy of the Election notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Publishers of newspapers will not insert this notice without due authority. See laws 1830, chap. 452.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the new road, or Public Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to A. M. Soteldo, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the said City, on or before the 23d day of November, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 23d day of November, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 11 o'clock A. M. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 5th day of December, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Eighty-eighth-street, between the Eighth-avenue and the new road, and between Twelfth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of Eighty-eighth-street half the distance to the next street thereto, in the City of New-York. That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of December, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1872.
A. M. SOTELDO, Jr.,
JAMES S. HENNESSY, } Commissioners.
THOMAS W. PITTMAN,

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the opening of certain new streets, commonly known as Dyckman-street, Naegle-avenue, Sherman-avenue and Tenth-avenue.—Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings, or premises to be taken or damaged in said proceeding to deposit their title-deeds, leases, or other documents relating to their ownership of or interest in any such lands, buildings, or premises with the undersigned Commissioners in this matter, at their office, No. 32 Nassau-street, Room No. 24, on or before the 6th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon.

The following is a general description of the streets to be opened in this proceeding: Those four certain streets situate in the City of New-York, between the Harlem River and Broadway, (or the King's Bridge road,) north of Fort George, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park, and also on the maps of the Dyckman estate, and on the maps of the said Dyckman tracts, designated as follows: First—Dyckman-street, extending from the King's Bridge road, south-easterly to the Harlem River. Second—Naegle-avenue, extending from the King's Bridge road, north-easterly to the Tenth-avenue. Third—Sherman-avenue, parallel with Naegle-avenue, and extending from the King's Bridge road north-easterly to the Tenth-avenue; and Fourth—Tenth-avenue, extending from Dyckman-street, northerly to the King's Bridge road.—Dated Oct. 22, 1872.
WM. R. MARTIN,
WM. C. TRAPHAGEN,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
Commissioners.

BILLIARDS

STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, and the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, manufactured and for sale only by the inventor and patentees. H. W. COLLENDER, [illegible] to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Steamers sailing on Wednesday will touch at Queenstown for mails and passengers. Through Tickets at lowest rates to all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as lately, speedily, cheaply and safely as any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

Saturdays.		Wednesdays.	
India	Nov. 2	Tyrrhenia	Nov. 6
California	Nov. 9	Iowa	Nov. 13
Australia	Nov. 16	Caledonia	Nov. 20
Victoria	Nov. 23	Trinacria	Dec. 18
Russia	Nov. 30	Cuba	Jan. 15
Anglia	Dec. 14	Algeria	Feb. 12

All from Pier No. 50 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $70; Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday steamers, $50 and $60; extra steamers, $80; intermediate, $40; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices in

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Pier No. 41 and 42 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

ITALY, Thompson.....Saturday, Nov. 2, at 10 P. M.
SPAIN, Kennedy.....Saturday, Nov. 9, at 11 A. M.
CANADA, Webster.....Saturday, Nov. 16, at 12 P. M.
GREECE, Atkinson.....Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, Gibson.....Saturday, Nov. 30, at 3½ P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, Lawson.....Thursday, Nov. 7, at 11 A. M.
DENMARK, Sumner, Saturday, Nov. 16, at 3:30 P. M.
HOLLAND, Brown.....Wednesday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

These steamships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $80, currency
Steerage.....$28, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $30, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
Scotia	Wed'sday, Oct. 30	Algeria	Sat'day, Nov. 2
Java	Wed'sday, Nov. 6	Parthia	Saturday, Nov. 9
Cephalonia	Wed'sday, Nov. 13	Olympus	Saturday, Nov. 16
Russia	Wed'sday, Nov. 20	Algeria	Saturday, Nov. 23
Cuba	Wed'sday, Nov. 27	Batavia	Sat'day, Nov. 30

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, $80, $100 and $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $145 and $165. Return Tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Baltimore, Philadelphia, Newport, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For freight or cabin passage apply also to OTTO KNIGHT, No. 2 Exchange Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on TUESDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 4:30 P. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
COLUMBIA.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 8 A. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 4:30 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Papavoine Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. These washings to and for friends in the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $35, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

THE SOUTH WALES ATLANTIC STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S NEW FIRST-CLASS FULL-POWERED CLYDE-BUILT STEAM-SHIPS

GLAMORGAN.....2,000 tons
PEMBROKE.....2,000 tons
CARMARTHEN.....2,000 tons

The first steamer of this line

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Laybourne,

will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, on SATURDAY, Nov. 2.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from any station on the United States Railroads, ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin	$75 and $80	currency
Second Cabin	35	currency
Steerage	28	currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff	$35	

Drafts for $1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

ANNAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 31, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL, Saturday, Nov. 2, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP, Thursday, Nov. 7, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS, Saturday, Nov. 16, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, Thursday, Nov. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS, Saturday, Nov. 16, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Amsterdam, Copenhagen, &c.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Special low freight rates given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, JOHN DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels of this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.....Roussan.....Saturday, Nov. 2
ST. LAURENT.....Lomaire.....Saturday, Nov. 16
VILLE DE PARIS.....Surbout.....Saturday, Nov. 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$105 | Second cabin.....$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-powered steamers from their pier, PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. Pelham.....Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Marquand.....Nov. 6, at 9½ A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. Guard.....Nov. 13, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Van Pelgrim.....Nov. 20, at 9½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forbush.....Nov. 27, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Wennerah.....Dec. 4, at 9½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, $30, gold.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall st.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.) DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all parts in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

ZAMBIA, Frame.....Tuesday, Oct. 29
ARRAGON, Western.....Saturday, Nov. 2
GREAT WESTERN, Stamper.....Saturday, Nov. 30

Cabin passage.....$80 currency.
Steerage.....$30 currency.

For those wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for $1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South-st., N. Y.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CHRONOS sails every Thursday, at 3 P. M., punctually from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage, apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

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GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 35 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

CHARLESTON, Capt. T. J. Berry, Oct. 31.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. James Berry, Oct. 31.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. Lockwood, Nov. 3.

Shipper accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west; also, with the Charleston Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and freight at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 227 West st., corner of Warren.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

J. D. BENTLEY, J. BAGNELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LISC, Capt. Dearborn, TUESDAY, Oct. 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 2 P. M.
MURRAY, Ferris & Co., Agents, No. 42 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Mallory, THURSDAY, Oct. 31, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. E. GARRISON, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. Fabricius, SATURDAY, Nov. 2, from Pier No. 16 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 94 Wall-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Harris, SATURDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. E. GARRISON, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points. Through bills of lading issued in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent J. G. & G. R. R., No. 320 Broadway.
GEORGE TONGE, Agent G. E. R., No. 400 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO

ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 1—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. Cosmen, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 noon, for Aspinwall, Panama, and connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, San Diego and San Pedro, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamers touching at San Benito, Tonala, San Blas Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 31.

Steamer COLORADO will leave San Francisco Nov. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

J. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement or sailing day. Steamer RISING STAR will sail for Aspinwall at noon, Friday, Nov. 1.

J. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 2d of every month.

FRANKLIN.....Wednesday.....Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Slocum.....Dec. 2
MERRIMACK, Capt. Weir.....Jan. 2, '73

These splendid steamers sail on arrival time and connect at St. Thomas for Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing exclusively every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Guerin, via Nassau, Oct. 31.
MISSOURI, Capt. M. B. Greene, Nov. 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton, via Nassau, Nov. 14.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaves Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Tinsmann.....Tues., Oct. 29
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)..Tues., Nov. 5
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only)..Tues., Nov. 12
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood.....Mon., Nov. 18

For freight or passage apply at office on pier.

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. S. NORRIS, Passport Agent, No. 61 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 43 West 18th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Reading, Literature, Art, and Conversation in French Conversation and Language, will commence Oct. 15.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

English, French and German boarding and day school FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose,

NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 52D-ST., near Central Park, 6th-av., New-York.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A BOARDING SCHOOL for making boys intelligent leaders. Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854.

Earnest teaching; common-sense management. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 634, Yonkers, N. Y.

Madame de SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S (Formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

IRVING INSTITUTE.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Send for circular.

A. ARMAGNAC, A.M., Principal.

MRS. CARRETTON,

NO. 61 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

Will reopen her French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 620 6th-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.

REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MISS PERSINE'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th st., between Park and Lexington ave.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1867.

Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS S. E. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 759 Lexington-av., between 53d and 54th sts., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS to the Misses Green, will reopen their school for young ladies, at No. 1 4th-av., first house from Washington-square, on TUESDAY, 24th of September.

MRS. JOHNSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison ave.

Dr. SEMPER'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, GERMAN and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LUCE WOODS, No. 548 Broadway.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE.—A FAMILY day boarding school for boys, South Amboy, N. J. Terms $250 to $350 per year.

J. H. WITHINGTON, A.M.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children will open MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 38 West 34th-st., near 6th-av.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—A boarding school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIPMAN, M. A., Principal.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL, 136 WEST 41ST-ST.—Classics, English, German, French, Mathematics, Primary; eighteen years' experience; limited number.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Pittsfield, Vt. For particulars and circular address the Principal. C. A. MILES.

MISS MARY E. BEAN'S ENGLISH, French and German School for young ladies and children, No. 127 East 58th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen Nov. 4.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 15 Cooper Union. Circulars, with full particulars at office. J. E. COE, Director.

A CLASS OF EIGHTEEN BOYS WILL be instructed in English, the classics and modern languages, by THOMAS R. AGE, No. 37 East 16th-st.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Newburgh Academy. Prospectus, N. Y.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1 2d Broadway, one door below 23d-st.

AARON BAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 1,257 Broadway, will open TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon

GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 243 Madison-Av.

Eleventh Year. Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH Department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

M. W. Lyon's

Collegiate Institute,

NO. 8 EAST 42D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

Rooms—Unexpired. Superintendent—Personal. Assistants—Experienced. Teaching—Thorough. Government—Kindly. Pupils—Many.

Patrons—Of from 3 to 20 years' connection:

R. M. Alexander, Nathl. W. Chater, James C. Holden, Jno. A. Lockwood, Benjamin Charles, T. E. Greenleaf, Dan'l G. Bartlett, Henry Day, Wm. Marrison, John Brooks, Parker Handy, Ralph Wells.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 49 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

FOUNDED A. D. 1830.

No. 101 West 44th-st., corner 6th-av.

Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.

Boys thoroughly prepared for College or business.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A homeschool for twenty-five young ladies. All the appointments of the highest order.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

LADIES' MORNING LECTURE CLASSES,

No. 31 West 40th-st.

Organized by Miss COMSTOCK to meet the desire for special culture.

Subjects:

Germany, its History and Literature.....Miss McIntosh.
History and Development of Art.....Mr. Wm. H. Goodyear.
Natural Science, Illustrated.....Prof. A. J. Ellis, Ph. B., M. D.

Classes meet Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

For circulars apply to Miss Comstock, Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.; at Scribner's, Appleton's, Lockwood's, &c.

D'ARTS INSTITUTE.

Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal, No. 48 West 81st-st., near Central Park, (between 6th and 8th avenues), the most elegantly fitted Boarding and Day school for young ladies, with KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT for children. Miss Phillips refers by permission to Rev. S. H. Dr. Cox, D. D., L.L.D., Evangelist, N. Y.; Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., New-York, and others.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 45TH-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen. Thorough instruction in every department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL R. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. French & Lockwood's, No. 46 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 39 Union-square.

FERANDIS INSTITUTE.—DAY AND boarding school for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 23d-st.; only a few scholars will be received into the family, where they will have the comforts of a home. Pupils prepared for business, College and engineering schools. Modern languages taught practically as well as thoroughly. Circulars and the school-room may be obtained by addressing M. E. FERANDIS.

MRS. PETERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Irving-place, corner of Gramercy park. Limited number, under twelve years of age, received as boarding pupils, where they will have the comforts of a home, and every care given to insure their moral and physical welfare. Applications may be made by letter, or personally as above.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 7,126 Broadway, near 25th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy, and Assistant Engineer, Navy Department. Evening classes for boys. Send for circulars.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOM for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 16. Object, the physical, moral and intellectual culture of children. To ladies of this city offers special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss J. M. COE, Frin., 15 West 45th-st.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 103 West 20th-st., one door from 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 23. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior classes.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Washington-place, near 5th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 14; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. HOBBY, Principals.

A NEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils receive refined home at Miss BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J., the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 4,212 Broadway, near 93d-st., will open MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; due teacher to last boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. L., N. Y. U., will reopen his school for boys, classical, French, German and Commercial Institute, No. 858 6th-av., between 45th and 46th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

A LADY OF LONG AND SUCCESSFUL experience in teaching the higher English branches and Latin, desires to take more pupils at their residences; references unexceptionable. ADDRESS TEACHER, Box 182 Sun-av.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, scholar and gold medalist of foreign universities, desires employment; prepares for college. (English or American.) City references. Address TUTOR, Box No. 169 Times Office.

A LADY WILL INSTRUCT PUPILS in drawing and painting at her studio, or their residences. Address Miss H., Box No. 1,122 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as governess; reference given. Address Post-office Box No. 912 Albany, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—D. LAWRENCE CLARK, plaintiff, against EMMA LINN SMITH, widow of Richard Smith, deceased, Ebenezer H. Brown, Ruth Mestick, Amelina Taylor, Richard Mestick, John Mestick, William S. Mestick and Maria Mestick, his wife, Alice Smith, Jerusha Mestick, Ann Mestick, Sally Mestick, Frederic Mestick, Henry Mestick, Henry J. Mestick, Josephine Ayres, Allen Smith, Almira G. Mitchell, Marie L. F. Smith, Alonzo D. Smith and Della Smith, his wife, Hiram G. Smith and Rebecca M. Smith, his wife, Ella Cora Reed, Henry K. Rouk, Samuel V. Rouk, Benjamin F. Van Valkenburgh, Edward M. Hartshorne, Alexander Brand, defendants.—To the defendants above named and to each of them: The People are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City Hall, of the City of New-York, on the twelfth day of July, 1872, and a copy of which complaint is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated New-York, July 22, 1872. KNOX & MASON, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 97 Nassau-st. No. 74 Broadway, New-York City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Merchant's Auction Sale-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the undersigned, as Pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash (through Muller, Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers,) seventy of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal sum of one thousand dollars each, with the unpaid coupons which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to cover the lands, canal, franchise and personal property in Michigan therein described and recorded, dated July 1, 1870, made by said Company to Charles L. Frost, Trustee, duly recorded. And the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell, separately, at the same time and place, and by the same auctioneers, the Lathrop Bidder, for cash, one hundred and forty other such bonds, for the principal sum of one thousand dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which bonds were issued and form bonds were issued on the security of the same trust deed. Any further information may be had upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. 17 Nassau-st., New-York City, New-York, Oct. 19, 1872. THEODORE H. DAVIES, Receiver, Ocean National Bank.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—County of Rensselaer.—INEZ S. MCCOY against JAMES LUTHER MOODY.—Summons for Relief (Complaint filed in the office of the clerk of Rensselaer.) You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the above-named plaintiff in the action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Rensselaer, the 18th day of October, 1872, and serve a copy of your answer on the, at the city of Troy, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service. And if you fail to answer the complaint, judgment will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated Troy, N. Y., October 18, 1872. JAMES H. KNOX, Of Troy, N. Y., Plaintiff's Attorney.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A PERFECTLY SAFE, GENTLE HORSE, WITH RUBBER-TIRE SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, FOR SALE CHEAP. No. 54½ West 42d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; seen at the stable, corner of Broadway, No. 22 West 24th-st., or office of 8th-av. NO MEDICAL CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE DISEASE.

The best external remedy is WALKER'S WHITE OILS. No. 11 James-st., New-York.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of stable goods extensively manufactured; full line of blankets for stores and stables; purchased other goods during rebate of every quality. C. FREBIN & CO., 6 Warren-st.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS.—MADE horse blankets, white blankets, fur and plaid blankets, army pants and coats; "reduced prices." No. 108 Chambers-st., near Church.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

APPLICATIONS FOR ROOMS ARE RECEIVED AT THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 206 West 23d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 1,257 Broadway, corner of 29th-st. and NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL, COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV., OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT. American and European Plan.

A first-class restaurant with reasonable prices. ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, for suite or single, for families or gentlemen.

LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

BOARDERS WANTED.—6TH-ST. NEAR 3d-av.; brownstone house; second floor front and bath room; all modern improvements; convenient; opportunity for a quiet, refined home; unexceptionable reference required. Address REFINEMENT, No. 6 Leonard-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OF ADULTS, OCCUPYING their own house, will let a well-furnished second floor, with board, to a family or party of gentlemen; private bath-room closets, &c.; references given and required. Call on Monday or Tuesday at No. 135 East 45th-st.

LELAND'S STUYVESANT HOUSE, Broadway, 29th and 30th sts., New-York.—American plan; 300 rooms; centrally located, near the depots and the theatres.

LEWIS & GEO. B. LELAND, Proprietors.

CHOICE ROOM AND EXCELLENT board can be had in a newly and elegantly-furnished house. A few doors from 5th-av.; references exchanged. Apply or address E. J. R., No. 16 East 46th-st.

FIFTH-AV. APARTMENTS, CORNER 81ST-st.—The second floor, six rooms completely furnished, with private table, to a small family. Apply to the owner and occupant, No. 39 5th-av.

SECOND FLOOR IN PRIVATE FAMILY.—Large business rooms, newly carpeted, and well furnished; hot and cold water, ample pantries, bath, &c.; private table if preferred; references. No. 81 West 38th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING AN elegant house, No. 52 West 33d-st., would let with board, handsomely furnished, second floor, front; also, rooms on third and fourth floors; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

BOARDERS WANTED.—THREE Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; central location, near New-York Hotel; day boarders taken, $4 per week; first class; No. 17 Waverley-place.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single, for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, in first-class residence; family private. Address SOUTHERN, Up-town Times Office, No. 548 West 23d-st.

TO LET.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, on second floor, to gentleman only, or a party of gentlemen; every convenience, gas, bath, &c., home comforts; references required. No. 21 East 20th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISHES TO LET two or three rooms with first-class board to a gentleman and lady; location unexceptionable. No. 28 West 19th-st.

FORTY-THIRD-ST., NEAR BROADway.—Rooms to let, with board, on second and third floors; handsomely furnished; references. Apply at No. 115 West 43d-st.

TWO NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS on second or third floors, in private family, with good board; terms moderate; also, a hall bedroom. No. 347 West 43d-st.

AN ENTIRE FLOOR, CONSISTING OF FOUR large parlors, handsomely furnished, to let, with private table and attendance, on moderate terms; references. No. 21 West 30th-st.

NO. 341 3TH-AV.—A FRONT ROOM, WITH bay alcove, newly and handsomely furnished, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, to let, without board; references exchanged.

SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMELY-Furnished, with board; also, hall-room for single gentleman; house strictly first-class in all its appointments. No. 117 East 24th-st.

TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, on second floor; also, fourth story, front; terms moderate; references exchanged. Apply at No. 61 East 21st-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A furnished, with or without board, a nice English basement parlor floor; also one or two other rooms; references. No. 226 West 24th-st.

NO. 15 WEST 43D-ST.—HANDSOME back parlor; also rooms for single gentlemen, with first-class board; elegant house, near 5th-av.; references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITH BOARD.—Two handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, and one on third. No. 7 West 45th-st. Unexceptionable references exchanged.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, for a party of gentlemen or a small family, without children, with or without private table. No. 122 Madison-av.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, southern exposure, to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. No. 167 West 34th-st.

NO. 49 WEST 23D-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th ave.—Rooms to let singly

THE MAYORALTY.

Complete Canvass of the City by Our Own Reporters.

Drift of Public Sentiment in the Several Wards.

The Germans for Havemeyer and the Irish for O'Brien.

Lawrence, the Tammany Candidate, Third in the Race.

Probable Success of the Republican-Reform Nominee.

In order to ascertain as near as possible the feeling in the different Wards of this City on the Mayoralty question, we have had the island thoroughly canvassed by a select corps of our own reporters. Their reports, herewith appended, will be found interesting, and we believe they give a fair idea of the present strength of the several candidates in the field.

FIRST WARD.

The First Ward, bounded by the North and East Rivers on each side, and embracing that portion of the City below Liberty-street, will give Lawrence, the Tammany candidate, a majority of about 1,000. The balance of power is wielded by John Fox and Judge Hogan. Nicholas Muller, Ex-Coroner Flynn, and John Moore are the adherents of O'Brien. The Ward has a large Irish vote, which is in the greater part controlled by Fox, while the sailor and emigrant boarding-houses over which Muller and Moore hold sway, do not count up a formidable array of voters. Moore, Muller, and Flynn seem to be only beginning their canvass now, while their opponents have been working like beavers for the last month.

SECOND WARD.

The Second Ward is bounded by Liberty-street, Broadway, Park-row, Spruce-street, Ferry-street, Peck-slip, and the East River. It will give a very small majority, probably fifty, for Lawrence. The vote is principally composed of janitors and persons living in a few boarding and tenement houses in the precinct, and is almost wholly Democratic.

THIRD WARD.

The Third Ward, embracing that portion of the City bounded by Broadway, Liberty and Reade streets to the North River, will in all probability give a majority of from 50 to 150 for Lawrence. The smallness of the majority will be attributable solely to the efforts of the Republicans in the Ward, who will poll their full vote solid for Havemeyer. In fact, the influence of the present Assemblyman, James Healy, who last election carried the Assembly District by 1,200 majority, and which is now stronger than then, will suffice to defeat O'Brien.

FOURTH WARD.

The Fourth Ward embraces all of that district lying between Spruce and Ferry streets on the south, and Catharine-street on the north, running up from the East River to Chatham-street and Printing-house-square. From the present political aspect of the Ward, James O'Brien will have a majority for Mayor. He is supported by Alderman Thomas Coman, while Lawrence, the Tammany candidate, has for his partisans Billy Walsh, a brother of Fatty Walsh, besides Jeremiah Murphy and others of that ilk. The legal vote of the Ward is about 3,200, not more. Under the old Tammany machinery the Ward has returned a total vote of 5,000; it will not do so at the ensuing election. There is a Republican vote of about 400 solid for Grant, Wilson and Dix, but of whom the Irish portion, numbering about 200, will vote for O'Brien. The Tammany ticket will suffer heavily from the enforcement of the new Election law, owing to loss of naturalization papers, and the fact that under the old régime the sailor boarding-houses turned out at least 300 illegal votes of sailors, who will not vote this time. Again, a large number of the Irish Tammany voters will not support Lawrence in preference to O'Brien, and when to this is added the fact that Walsh, except from his connection with Sheriff Matt. Brennan, has no great individual strength in the Ward, it is but fair to presume that O'Brien will carry it.

FIFTH WARD.

The Fifth Ward lies between Broadway and the North River, and is bounded on the south by Reade-street and on the north by Canal. In this Ward the contest for the Mayoralty will be close, with the probability of O'Brien having a majority of 100 or 200. The German vote is solid for Havemeyer, and when added to the usual Republican vote, (about 800,) will draw off enough from the Democratic Tammany vote, out of the 3,200 legal votes in the Ward, to leave the chances in O'Brien's favor.

SIXTH WARD.

This Ward is bounded by Chambers-street and Tryon-row on the south, by Chatham-street and the Bowery as far as Canal on the east, by Canal on the north, and Broadway on the west. The Sixth Ward will also go for O'Brien by a small majority. The question is not one of the Mayoralty, but of the members of Assembly for the district. James Dunphy against Denis Burns, the member from Sligo, Justice Dowling supporting Dunphy, while Sheriff Brennan lends his influence to Burns. As in the Fourth Ward, the loss of repeaters will cause a large falling off in the Tammany vote, and the little Republican vote will divide the ticket so as to materially favor O'Brien having an increased majority. The residing classes of the ward, Italian organ-grinders and other naturalized citizens, who control the vote, seem in favor of Mr. O'Brien, and a large portion of the Irish vote, which predominates, is for him. Leaving out the question of the fight between the local politicians, the general impression is that under any auspices Mr. O'Brien's strength is far beyond that of any other candidate opposed to him.

SEVENTH WARD.

This Ward lies between the East River and Division-street, and is bounded on the north by Grand-street, and on the south by Catharine. The vote is divided between Lawrence and O'Brien nearly equally, it being expected that each candidate will carry about 2,500 out of the 6,000 or 7,000 votes that the Ward will poll. It is estimated that Havemeyer will poll from 1,200 to 1,500 votes, and the small remainder may be cast for either of the other candidates. The O'Brien interest is supported by Bagley, Coroner Keenan, John Galvin, and Bryan Reilly, all of whom have heretofore been identified strongly with Tammany. The principal supporters of Lawrence are Shandley and Blair, who are making strong efforts to bring out the whole vote of the Ward.

EIGHTH WARD.

The Eighth Ward is bounded on the south by Canal-street, on the east by Broadway, on the north by Houston, and on the west by the North River. Havemeyer, as matters now stand, will have a majority of from 300 to 400 in the Ward. The two prominent Democratic officials are fighting tooth and nail against each other—Senator Mike Norton to secure the member of Assembly for the district, and Police Justice Cox to defeat Norton. In their anxiety to cook each other's political goose, they have not pronounced in favor of any candidate for Mayor. Theodore Allen, with Pete Mitchell, controlled the Apollo Hall Committee of the Ward, which favored James O'Brien. Allen, finding that Mitchell had sold out to Tammany for the Tammany Assistant District-Attorneyship, smashed up the Apollo Hall General Committee, and out of eighty-four delegates, took sixty with him to the Republican camp. The negro vote of the Ward numbers 1,060, who are solid for Havemeyer, as are also the majority of the German voters. The regular white Republican vote, added to this, will give Havemeyer a decided majority.

NINTH WARD.

The Ninth Ward is bounded north by West Fourteenth-street, south by West Houston-street, east by Sixth-avenue, Bleecker, Carmine, and Macdougal streets, and west by the Hudson River. Much general interest in the result of the balloting on the 5th prox. is manifested in the Ward, and as the day upon which the issue will be determined approaches enthusiasm increases. The head quarters of the local Republicans is at Jefferson House, at the corner of Hudson and Charles streets, and here the situation is daily and nightly canvassed. The adherents of O'Brien are emphatic in their claims of his victory, and are working energetically in his behalf. They assert that he will poll a very large vote, and will assuredly succeed in taking a large majority. On the other hand, the friends and supporters of Havemeyer claim the Ward in large numbers. The Ward only differs in a political sense from most all others. It is very clear of the professional element, and a great majority of its residents are moneyed men, who do much toward making up the taxes, and who have, therefore, a decided interest in reform. Large numbers of these voters firmly support Mr. Havemeyer, and will lend him all the aid they can command.

TENTH WARD.

The Tenth Ward is bounded by Division-street on the south, Norfolk-street on the east, Rivington-street on the north, and the Bowery on the west. The voters in this Ward are mainly Germans, and they will give from 3,000 to 4,000 votes. The feeling of the citizens is mostly in favor of Havemeyer, but the supporters of O'Brien being partially allied with the Germans, and Apollo Hall having nominated C. Gussman for Alderman, that may have the effect of drawing off a few of the votes. As the feeling of the people now stands, this Ward will give from 3,500 to 3,000 for Havemeyer, from 800 to 1,000 for O'Brien, and about 1,500 for Lawrence, who is supported by Judge Scott, Warden Tracy, Ed. Knight, and others. A small balance remains of the votes that may be changed either way by local influences, without regard to the general issue.

ELEVENTH WARD.

The Eleventh Ward has Rivington-street on the south, the East River on the east, East Fourteenth-street on the north, and Avenue B and Clinton-street on the west. This Ward will give from 5,000 to 6,000 votes, as every vote will be brought out that can be secured. The local issues, arising partially from the nomination by Tammany of a resident for a County office, has divided the voters on the Mayoralty question, Charles E. Loew, Henry Woltman, and W. W. Cook supporting Lawrence, while the Germans are going for Havemeyer. The other dissatisfied adherents to Tammany, including Ed. Hare, Patrick Reilly, and others, appear to be working for O'Brien. This Ward will doubtless give O'Brien from 1,200 to 1,500 votes, while Lawrence will obtain from 1,800 to 2,000, and Havemeyer the balance, giving him a handsome majority.

TWELFTH WARD.

This Ward comprises all of that district lying between the East and North Rivers, above Eighty-sixth-street, the greater part being sparsely inhabited, excepting that portion known as Harlem. A large proportion of the voters in this Ward are Irish, and will, it is believed, vote strongly for O'Brien, though the Germans, who are also in full strength, will support Havemeyer, so that of the 8,000 legal votes in the Ward these two candidates will take the lion's share. Lawrence, the Tammany candidate, does not find much favor, as he is unpopular with the working classes. At present the prospect is, that, owing to the split in the Democratic vote, Havemeyer will carry the Ward by a decided plurality. Last Fall the Republican vote of the Twelfth Ward was 3,074, and the Democratic vote being divided, therefor, it should now be safe for Havemeyer.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

The Thirteenth Ward is bounded by Division and Grand streets on the south, the East River on the east, Rivington-street on the north, and Norfolk-street on the west. The legitimate vote of this Ward at the next election is set down at 5,800, although at former elections it has given over 6,000. This time such a vote is not looked for. A local disruption is likely also to affect the Mayoralty ticket, as Lawrence is supported by Tim Campbell and Assistant Alderman Michael Healey, who have greatly lost their popularity in the Ward, while O'Brien has Tony Miller, Pat. Farley, and other dissatisfied Tammany Hall men. The union of parties on the Assembly candidate has also had the tendency of confusing opinions with regard to the Mayor, and the nomination of Fred. German as Alderman by Apollo Hall may also divide the Teutonic vote. From present prospects the Ward will give from 2,000 to 2,500 for Lawrence, the balance being nearly equally divided between Havemeyer and O'Brien.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

The Fourteenth Ward is bounded by Canal-street on the south, Broadway on the west, Houston-street on the north, and the Bowery on the east. In this Ward, which has been for years a stronghold of the Tammany Ring, Lawrence will poll a very large vote, and will, beyond a doubt, receive a majority. The influence of the dram-shop politicians over the ignorant and uneducated resident voters has always retarded the introduction of any reform measures, and a large class of those who vote do so in favor of Tammany. Notwithstanding the internecine warfare between Hayes and Gibbons for the supremacy, the Tammany strength will not be divided, as both these men are active partisans of that faction. O'Brien has not been able to gain much of a foothold in this Ward and cannot expect to poll a large vote. There is, however, a powerful Irish organization, which will vote solidly for Grant and Wilson, but on the Mayoralty question will vote for O'Brien. The solid strength of the Republicans of the Ward will be cast for Havemeyer, but it is but a very small proportion of the total vote. A large number of the German population will also support Havemeyer.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

The Fifteenth Ward is bounded on the east by the Bowery and Fourth-avenue, on the north by Fourteenth-street, on the west by Sixth-avenue, Carmine, Bleecker and Hancock streets, and on the south by Houston-street. This Ward will certainly be carried for Havemeyer by a large majority—the real contest being between that gentleman and Mr. Lawrence. The great mass of the Republicans, a large element in the voting population of the Ward, will vote solidly for Mr. Havemeyer, while the Liberal Republicans, under the leadership of Ex-Congressman Thos. E. Stewart, will unite with the Tammany men and support Lawrence. O'Brien has not developed any considerable strength. Among the residents are a great many of the earliest and most consistent advocates of true and thorough Municipal reform, and these men are all sound for Havemeyer, irrespective of party. It was by the vote of the Reformers resident in this Ward that Senator Benedict was enabled to defeat Mike Norton last year, and these same influences are now zealously at work to secure the election of Mr. Havemeyer.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

The Sixteenth Ward is bounded on the east by Sixth-avenue, on the west by the North River, south by West Fourteenth-street, and north by West Twenty-sixth-street. In that portion of this Ward from Eighth-avenue to the river, between Fourteenth and Nineteenth streets, the sentiment seems to be in favor of O'Brien. The section indicated is a very poor one, populated almost exclusively by the Irish. There are, however, a large number of extensive shops and manufactories here, and so far as could be ascertained there was no pronounced opinion among the the workmen in them in favor of any candidate. The vote of the working classes will probably be largely divided. Tammany Hall has a hold on them by old association. O'Brien has had his workers out and gained some strength, while Mr. Havemeyer, who resides in the district, is popular among them and will, therefore, poll largely of this vote. There is some German population along the line of Sixth-avenue which may also be depended on for him with certainty, beside some French voters who will probably support the Republican ticket, as their neighbors are almost exclusively Republican. But in that part of the Ward comprised between Fourteenth and Nineteenth streets, and Sixth and Eighth avenues, and from Nineteenth-street, between Sixth and Eleventh avenues, the population is of a better character than elsewhere. This is the "silent vote" district, and the majority of this vote will be cast for Havemeyer, the remainder being for Lawrence. The result will probably depend entirely on how this important portion of the population will go. There is an entire absence here of those banners, transparencies and flags so abundant on the east side of the City. The Ward, altogether, may be set down as in favor of Havemeyer.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

This Ward is bounded on the west by the Bowery and Fourth-avenue, east by Avenue B, south by Rivington-street, and north by East Fourteenth-street. The Ward is densely populated, and almost exclusively by Germans of the poorer class. This colony extends from Rivington to Eleventh-street, where the intermixture of Irish begins. It does not, however, go west of First-avenue. In the section bounded by First and Fourth avenues, between Fourth and Fourteenth streets, the residents are of a very substantial class, and include many men of large wealth among the old Knickerbocker families, who are all concentrated here. These voters are mainly old-line Democrats, and their vote may be reckoned, if cast to any appreciable extent, as sure for the Tammany nominee, who is himself of an old Knickerbocker family. Other residents here, and probably the larger number of the whole in the district, will go for Havemeyer. In the exclusively German sections Havemeyer is the only candidate considered. The vote for him will be solid. In the upper portions of this Ward it was extremely difficult to get any definite information as to the drift of political sentiment from the Germans; the Irish were strong in their advocacy of O'Brien, and invariably claimed the whole Ward for him; but it was almost impossible to get a German in this neighborhood to say anything one way or the other, though they are evidently all in favor of Havemeyer.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

The Eighteenth Ward is bounded on the east by the East River, west by Sixth-avenue, north by Twenty-sixth-street, and south by East Fourteenth-street. This Ward is claimed to be solid for O'Brien, and all that portion of it lying east of Third-avenue appears to be so. A glance at the map will show that this portion is not so large as that lying west of Third-avenue, which contains a wealthy population, and is composed of first-class people. Here we find the "silent vote" of the Ward, and, calculating on mere extent of territory, reckoning seventy-five per cent. of this vote safe for Havemeyer, and twenty-five for Lawrence, it might be said that the former was sure to carry the Ward. It must be remembered, however, that the western portion, though the smaller, is much more densely populated. Here the tenement-houses abound, and each will send out its swarm of voters for O'Brien, while in the wealthier sections west, each house will probably only furnish on an average two qualified voters. Altogether, the chances may be said to be favorable to O'Brien's success, though it appears to be by no means sure for him as is commonly claimed.

NINETEENTH WARD.

This is one of the largest Wards in the City. It is bounded on the east by the East River, on the west by Sixth-avenue and Central Park, on the south by East Fortieth-street, and on the north by East Eighty-sixth-street. West of Third-avenue, the whole length of the Ward, is composed of a well-to-do population of merchants, bankers, and moneyed men generally; they have always been looked upon as Republicans or old-line Democrats, though it is among this class that so large a number of non-voters are to be found. This Ward is also claimed as an O'Brien stronghold, but his strength does not lie west of Third-avenue. Following the line of this avenue, from Fortieth-street up to Sixty-fifth-street, by inquiry at the various Boards of Registry, it was found that there was a large foreign element. This may be largely reckoned on for Havemeyer, though some of it can be counted on for Lawrence. Along Second-avenue, between Fortieth-street and Fiftieth, off to the river, the Irish population is rather numerous, though, immediately on the line of the avenue, the registry-books show that there is a plentiful sprinkling of Germans, mostly of the better class. From Fiftieth-street up to Eighty-sixth, the Ward is but sparsely populated, open lots being numerous, and in the northern section there is a large shanty settlement, inhabited entirely by the Irish. These are commonly supposed to be united on O'Brien, but on inquiry it was found that they were largely divided between him and the Tammany nominee. Taking the Ward generally, it may be said that O'Brien is strong along portions of the line of Second and Third avenues; that the Irish vote of the Ward between Second-avenue and the river is divided between him and Lawrence; that the vote of the majority of the residents west of Third-avenue will go for Havemeyer, the remainder for Lawrence, and that the German vote will be given for Havemeyer, with ten or fifteen per cent. deducted for O'Brien and Lawrence. The contest in the lower portion of the Ward will be between Apollo Hall and the Republicans; in the upper between the Republicans and Tammany Hall.

TWENTIETH WARD.

This Ward is bounded north by West Fortieth-street, south by West Twenty-fifth-street, east by Sixth-avenue, and west by Hudson River. The Twentieth Ward will go into the Municipal contest with vigor. The working men of the various organizations are giving much attention to the work in hand, and thus far both parties have made a good show in the matter of kindling the flame of political enthusiasm by in-door and out-door demonstrations. The O'Brien party and the Havemeyer party have had some fine speakers thus far during the campaign, and each party claims to have good grounds for asserting a victory for their respective champions. A careful survey of the Ward by those who are supposed to be political wiseacres, gives an inference from which O'Brien's victory seems assured. His constituents have been working with marked industry, and claim a large majority for him. Lawrence will run very well, but as present appearances seem to indicate, the race will be between O'Brien and Havemeyer, with probable chances of success for the former.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

The Twenty-first Ward, bounded by Sixth-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street, Fortieth-street and the East River, will give a large majority for O'Brien. It is his own Ward, and the one in which he reigns supreme. How far the change of political events and shiftings of party interests may affect his personal following in other portions of the City, in this Ward they will cause scarcely any material change in the strength of his supporters. To show his power, it is only necessary to refer to his contest with Bradley in 1871 for State Senator, O'Brien running on the Republican ticket, Bradley having the Tammany nomination. Out of 8,280 votes polled, Bradley received but 905 votes against 7,384 polled for O'Brien, giving the latter a majority of 6,479. The overwhelming Irish vote in the Ward is almost solid for O'Brien. The Republican vote in the Ward is now, however, solid for Havemeyer; therefore the above figures will not represent O'Brien's vote this Fall.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

This Ward is bounded on the south by West Fortieth-street, on the east by Sixth and Eighth avenues, on the north by West Eighty-sixth-street, and on the west by the North River. This has always been considered an O'Brien Ward, as he is well known there and popular. The legal vote of the Ward is about 10,000, and of this the O'Brien men claim that they will get over 6,000. Havemeyer will, however, run very strong, as there is a large German vote there, all of which is certain to be cast for him. As the Republican vote last year was 4,681, the German element holds the balance of power, so the Reformers are sanguine that Havemeyer will carry the Ward by a small majority.

SUMMARY.

It will be seen by these reports that the vote in the twenty-two Wards may safely be divided on the Mayoralty question as follows: Lawrence is reasonably certain to carry the First, Second, Third, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards, with the Seventh doubtful. The Lawrence majorities in these Wards will all be small, except, perhaps, the Fourteenth; therefore he is practically out of the race. O'Brien is tolerably secure of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards. Of these, in the first three and the last named, his majorities will undoubtedly be small, as the Tammany candidate will run with him closely. In the other four Wards O'Brien's supporters claim that he will get large majorities. Havemeyer's prospects, though taken up last, are by no means doubtful, as he will certainly carry the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth. These seven Wards are all largely and densely populated, so his majorities will be very heavy, especially in the Ninth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth. Our canvass of the Twelfth Ward shows it to be at present doubtful, with good indications in favor of Havemeyer. It will thus be seen that of the three candidates for the Mayoralty Mr. Havemeyer is already ahead of his Democratic competitor, with the tide of popular feeling increasing daily and steadily in his favor.

SUNDAY BRAWLS.

Shooting Affray in a Lager-Beer Saloon—A Serious Stabbing Affray.

Yesterday morning Dennis Delaney, of No. 307 East Twenty-sixth-street, who is an inspector of election in the Eighteenth Assembly District, was in the lager-beer saloon No. 241 East Twenty-eighth-street. James Brady, a painter, aged twenty-five, residing at No. 232 East Thirty-fifth-street, and two friends entered the place and invited Delaney to drink with them. As the men were strangers to him, he declined. A quarrel then ensued, and during the fracas which followed, Brady drew a revolver and shot Delaney in the right thigh, inflicting a very severe wound. Brady fled from the saloon, but was afterward arrested and locked up. Delaney was taken to his home. He refused to make any statement to the Police in regard to the matter.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning Daniel McGovern, aged twenty-four, residing at One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street and Sixth-avenue, became engaged in a quarrel with some unknown man at One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street and Second-avenue, and, during the fracas which ensued, McGovern was stabbed in the neck by the stranger and severely wounded. He was attended by Police Surgeon Thomas, and was cared for at the Ninety-ninth-street Hospital.

Personal.

Leslie C. Hanks, Consul-General of Guatemala, is at the Gilsey House. Baron and Baroness de Bussierre, of Paris, are at the Everett House. Judge J. P. O'Sullivan is at the Brevoort House. Bishop Talbot, of Indiana, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Hon. J. M. Ashley, of Ohio, and Col. H. W. Merritt, of Des Moines, are at the Astor House. Capt. G. S. Holmes, of Cape Town; Major G. A. Allen, of Georgia, and John B. Gibson, Esq., of Cincinnati, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Commodore Stembel, of the United States Navy and John L. Flagg, of Troy, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. H. G. Fant, of Washington, is at the Hoffman House. Dr. R. S. Vickey, of the United States Army, and Wm. D. Cochran, of Oil City, Penn., are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. Isaac Buckingham, of Cleveland, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, arrived at the Fifth-avenue Hotel yesterday and left in the evening for Washington.

HEAVY JEWELRY ROBBERY.

A Scientific Burglary in a John-Street Jewelry-Store.

The Safe Opened and Twenty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Diamonds Taken—The Insecurity of Business Buildings Exemplified—No Clue to the Burglars.

The block in John-street between Nassau and Broadway, is absolutely full of manufacturing jewelers' offices. There are about twenty janitors living in as many houses on the block, and an ex-policeman has been hired as a private watchman. Most of the houses, however, are rickety and old, and easily entered by thieves, either by an abundance of scuttles from the roof, or through windows easily reached from sheds behind. Between 6 o'clock on Saturday night and 8½ o'clock yesterday morning, a gang of four expert burglars successfully accomplished a most daring robbery in No. 3 John-street. It is the only house of which the private watchman has not a door-key. The second floor is occupied by Messrs. Ball & Barnard, wholesale jewelers. The third floor is used as a manufacturing jewelers' establishment by Messrs. Ormsby & Keogh. Mr. Ormsby was married about a year ago, and resides at No. 203 West Fifteenth-street. Mr. Austin W. Keogh, the other member of the firm, lives at No. 130 East Forty-sixth-street. In the rear of the floor they occupy is a small office with a wooden partition reaching to the ceiling, and lighted by two panes of glass. In this was one of Urban's old safes, purchased for $280, a perfectly worthless article, the doors made of common sheet-iron, which would not resist a single clever safe-burglar two hours. In this safe was placed, on Saturday afternoon, by Mr. Ormsby, diamonds set and unset, cameo rings, and unfinished work, worth between $15,000 and $20,000. The burglars entered the building on Saturday afternoon and hid themselves in a vacant room on the top floor. They had with them two valises, containing a complete kit of cutting tools, a sand-bag to knock a janitor senseless, two large pieces of black oil-cloth, a suit of blue linen overalls, fifty ham and beef sandwiches, and two bottles of brandy, besides leather with which to deaden the sound of their tools.

Mr. Ormsby left his office at 6 o'clock, and soon after the building was locked up. The "gang" then forced Mr. Ormsby's outer office door with their "section jimmy," and opening the door of the small office, tacked their oil-cloth over the lights of glass and went to work. They were perfectly secure, and made short work of the old safe. They literally cut it to pieces, reaming out the rivets and pulling one of the doors completely off. Every scrap of jewelry in the safe they carefully put in their pockets, and then determined to pay their respects to Messrs. Ball & Bernard. They half cut out the lower panel of Ball & Barnard's office door, when one of the gang evidently thought of their false keys and opened the door with one. But the large chilled-iron safes in Messrs. Ball & Barnard's were too heavy for the burglars, who could open them, but not in the limited time at their disposal. They left a spare sledge-hammer handle on the office desk as a pleasant reminder. Officer Griffin, of the Second Precinct, tried the front door at 6½ o'clock, and found it secure. The thieves, on leaving Ball & Barnard's, went back to Ormsby & Keogh's, on the floor above, put all their traps in the little office, carefully relocked the door, and, walking down stairs, opened the front door from the inside, and emerged into John-street with their plunder some time between 6½ and 8½ o'clock, at which latter hour Officer McGuckin found the front door open. The alarm was at once given, and Capt. Caffrey and one of his Sergeants entered the building. They saw that Ball & Barnard's had been entered but nothing stolen. Ascending to Ormsby & Keogh's, they found it had been entered, but could not discover any robbery. The main office was undisturbed, and the black oil-cloth of course prevented them looking into the small office where the safe was cut open, and the door of which the burglars had locked after them. Mr. Ormsby was sent for, and on his opening the door he was crazed by seeing the safe cut to pieces, everything of value taken, and the burglar's tools and sandwiches lying on the floor. As yet there is no trace of the thieves.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Beethoven Maennerchor gave a *soirée dansante*, last night, at its club-house in Firth-street.

The Polhynie Vocal Society celebrated its eleventh anniversary at Dramatic Hall, in Houston-street, last night, by a series of vocal and musical exercises.

The Mayence Carneval Association gave a dramatic entertainment and *soirée dansante*, at the Walhalla, in Orchard-street, last night, which was largely attended.

The New-York Turnverein gave an evening entertainment at the Turn Hall last night, consisting of dramatic recitations and social pastimes.

The remains of an unknown man were found, yesterday, floating in the East River at the foot of Thirteenth-street, and were removed to the Morgue for identification.

An unknown man, apparently a sailor, was found dead, yesterday afternoon, lying on the sidewalk in front of No. 52 Water-street. The body was taken to the Morgue for identification.

A fire occurred, at about 7 o'clock last evening, in the forecastle of the bark Navesink, at Pier No. 13 East River, caused by the upsetting of a kerosene oil lamp. A suit of sails, valued at $2,000, was destroyed.

Dr. Ludwig Buechner, the well-known German philosopher and naturalist, now in this City, will deliver a lecture before the Liederkranz Society, at Liederkranz Hall this evening, on "Brains and Soul."

The October reception of the Public School Teachers' Association will take place at Association Hall on Wednesday next, at 4 o'clock P. M. A number of artists will participate in the exercises, to which citizens generally are invited.

The final services were held in St. Bartholomew's Church in Lafayette-place, near Great Jones-street, yesterday morning. The building, used for the last forty years, will be immediately demolished, and in its place will be erected stores.

A collision occurred, yesterday morning, at the corner of Prince and Crosby streets, between Car No. 40, of the Bleecker-street line, and Car No. 8, of the Avenue C Railroad, by which one of the horses attached to the Avenue C car had a leg fractured.

John Wright, an English sailor, twenty-nine years of age, while in the Oak-street Police Station, where he had been accommodated with lodging, attempted to commit suicide at an early hour yesterday morning, by hanging himself in the lodgers' room. He was discovered and cut down in time to save his life.

The managers of the American Institute have extended an invitation to the inmates of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum and Institute to visit the exposition today. The visit will be made specially interesting by an exhibition of the use of the sign language, with practical illustrations of the method of teaching in vogue.

The Cosmopolitan Conference met yesterday afternoon in the Turn Hall, Nos. 66 and 68 East Fourth-street. The finance question, which has been the subject of discussion among the members for the last three or four Sundays, was again taken up by Mr. Wm. Hanson, who laid down the fundamental principles and moral axioms which guided it. The subject was discussed by Drs. Louis and Shepherd, and Mr. Bull.

The thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held last evening in Calvary Church, Fourth-avenue and Twenty-first-street. There were present in the church Right Rev. Bishops Whipple, Clarkson, Talbot, Bedell, Clark, and Huntington; Rev. Mr. E. A. Washburn, rector of the church, and other prominent clergymen and members of the Board. Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, preached the annual sermon. The remaining services of the Board will be held in the Church of the Holy Savior, Twenty-fifth-street and Madison-avenue.

BROOKLYN.

Late Saturday night John Kenney, of No. 63 President-street, while passing through Van Brunt-street, was knocked down by three young men, who robbed him of his silver watch and hat. The assailants escaped.

Yesterday morning Florian H. Richards, a German, aged forty-eight years, unmarried, fell out of a third-story window of his boarding-house, corner of North Sixth and First streets, E. D., and was killed.

Saturday night, Virginia Cozzens, aged thirty-five years, (colored,) while engaged in an altercation with her brother-in-law, Charles Cozzens, at No. 247 Jay-street, cut him across the face with a razor, inflicting a severe wound. Virginia was locked up.

LONG ISLAND.

W. R. Post, of Southampton, has been elected Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Suffolk County.

Rev. Alexander W. Sproul, of Chester, Penn., has been invited to accept the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Sag Harbor.

The statement lately published that the Common Council of Long Island City had located the City Hall is erroneous. The Common Council are at a dead-lock on the subject.

A new Catholic church is being erected at Woodhaven. The building will be of brick, 80 by 36 feet, with 26-feet side walls. The spire will be 90 feet high. The roof will be of slate.

The menhaden fishermen of the southern part of Long Island have been successful in their strike for an advance in the price of fish, and they now receive $2 50 per thousand.

The son of Abraham De Bevoise, of Jamaica, last week, found an unexploded copper cartridge, and while rubbing it on a stone, the cartridge exploded, causing a painful and dangerous wound to his hand.

The Assessors of the town of Flushing have completed their assessment roll, and make the actual cost valuation of real estate $15,936,100. The assessed valuation they make at $4,608,700. The valuation of personal property is $846,300. There are 12,000 pieces, farms and lots upon which a separate assessment has been made in the town.

NEW-JERSEY.

Yesterday a fire broke out in a frame dwelling-house owned by Mr. J. Kennedy, in Evergreen-street, Newark. Before the Fire Department arrived the building was burned to the ground. The loss is $6,000; fully insured.

Last evening the train from New-York to Philadelphia, which left at 6 o'clock, ran over a man at Hackensack Bridge, killing him instantly. The body was carried to West End Station, where it had not been identified at a late hour last night.

[Advertisement.]

ART, SKILL AND TASTE.—These qualities are all developed in a striking degree in the Fall style of gentlemen's hats sold at the popular store, No. 212 Broadway. Why not? They are manufactured by the undaunted KNOX.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship City of Washington, from Liverpool.—Mrs. Dauncey Maskell, Miss Laura Joyce, Mme. Rosetti, Signor N. Vani, Mr. and Mrs. Weipfenbach, Mme. J. Petteri, Mme. D. Petteri and 2 children, Mrs. Collard, Henry Collard, Miss E. Horsfall, Mrs. Norton, F. Brown, B. Rubenstein, F. Welton, Dr. A. Schapsinsky, Rev. M. Doherty.

In steam-ship General Barnes, from Savannah.—M. Bedford, W. H. Tutor, Jno. Kay, Wm. Robbins, J. W. Dwyer, Mrs. O'Brien and daughter, E. H. Sabin, C. E. Smith.

In steam-ship Leo, from Savannah.—F. S. Dupont, Wesley King, Joseph Watson, W. E. Benken, Mrs. Wagner, C. T. Werner.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:25 | Sun sets....5:02 | Moon sets....2:28

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..4:54 | Gov. Island..5:43 | Hell Gate....7:05

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......SUNDAY, Oct. 27.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Washington, (Br.,) Delamotte, Liverpool Oct. 15, via Queenstown 16th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 24, lat. 44 57, lon. 58 21, exchanged signals with bark Marion, (Br.,) bound E.; 25th, lat. 42 33, lon. 62 36, passed a bark-rigged steamer bound E.; same date, lat. 43 17, lon. 63 24, a Guion steamer do.; 26th, 80 miles E. of Sandy Hook, 10½ P. M., exchanged night signals with steam-ship City of Brooklyn, hence for Liverpool; same date, &c., a White Star, Cunard, and National steamer, all bound E.; same day, 66 miles E. of Sandy Hook, 11:25 P. M., a North German steamer, do.; 27th, 50 miles E. of Sandy Hook, 1:05 A. M., an Anchor line steamer, do.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah Oct. 22 and Tybee 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Was detained at Tybee 48 hours on account of strong north-easterly winds.

Steam-ship George W. Clyde, Cole, Galveston Oct. 17 and Key West 22d, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Oct. 25, lat. 33 58, lon. 76 17, passed brig Keystone, bound N.

Steam-ship Commodore, (Br.,) Whelan, Labrador 9 ds., with herrings to Richard F. Currie.

Steam-ship Rising Star, Conner, Aspinwall 17th inst., at 4 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to F. R. Baby, Agent Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Churruca, (Span.,) Ezuaguizza, Havana 8 ds., in ballast to George Pendreigh & Co. Had strong N. and S. E. gales.

Steam-ship General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah Oct. 24, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Ship Garibaldi, Bowdoin, Manila 138 ds., with sugar and hemp to Baring Bros. & Co.—vessel to Noah Emery. Passed Sandalwood Island July 25, Cape of Good Hope Sept. 2, and crossed the equator Sept. 28, in lon. 32 30. Had light winds the entire passage.

Ship Ganges, (of Liverpool,) Ferguson, Calcutta and Sand Heads June 6, via Mauritius July 15, with mdse. to Cabot, Bowles & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope Aug. 16, and crossed the equator Sept. 7, in lon. 28.

Ship Evangeline, (of Liverpool,) Sterling, Calcutta and Sand Heads 112 ds., with mdse. to order. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Sept. 4, and crossed the equator Sept. 24, in lon. 33 W.

Bark Sabioncello, (Aust.,) Cassovich, Leith 48 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Took the middle passage, and had variable weather; was 15 ds. N. of Bermuda.

Bark Concord, (of Scarboro,) Park, Colombo 121 ds., with mdse. to Howland & Aspinwall. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Aug. 16; arr. at St. Helena Sept. 5, and sld. 6th; crossed the equator Sept. 19, in lon. 24 30 W.; had a succession of strong W. gales off the Cape, lasting 14 ds.; from thence light variable winds and calms up to lat. 30 N., lon. 65 W.; thence strong E. and S. W. winds.

Bark Harvest Moon, Perry, Marseilles 71 ds., with old iron to James Henry—vessel to Lawrence Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 29; took the northern passage and had moderate weather; was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Ferrari, (Ital.,) Caffero, Cette 55 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage, and had variable weather; was 20 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Giovannina, (Ital.,) Califano, Leghorn 46 ds., with mdse. to Frederick Robinson—vessel to A. P. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 26; took the southern passage and had fine weather.

Bark Privi Dubrovachi, (Aust.,) Pende, Leith 58 ds., with gas coal to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Experienced strong W. and N. W. winds down the English Channel; from thence fine weather; was 6 ds. N. of Bermuda. Sept. 11, George Popovich, a seaman, aged 30 years, a native of Austria, fell overboard and was drowned.

Bark Anna, (Norw.,) Wengaard, Rio Janeiro 53 ds., with coffee to Napier & Co.—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Crossed the equator Sept. 26, in lon. 36; had fine weather.

Bark Ninfa, (Ital.,) Chiesa, Marseilles 70 ds., with mdse. to order. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 5; took the southern passage, and had variable weather.

Bark Antelope, Davis, St. Croix, via Salt Cay, T. I., 22 ds., with salt and 3 passengers to Roche Bros. & Co. Experienced very stormy weather the entire passage; has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Idea, (Ital.,) Romano, Genoa 64 ds., with mdse. to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Onni, (Norw.,) Zeulen, Marseilles Aug. 23, in ballast to order.

Bark Glenfruin, (of Greenock,) Bell, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to Francke & Fischer—vessel to Henry & Parker. Had strong N. and N. E. winds.

Bark St. (Ital.,) Cuneo, Barrow 52 ds., with steel rails to H. Sweetland & Co.—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Took the southern passage, and had variable weather.

Bark Montag, (N. G.,) Strumstedt, Koenigsberg 76 ds., with rags to C. Tobias & Co. Took the southern passage, and had light winds and calms; was 7 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Carlton, (of Boston,) Coggins, St. Marc 19 ds., with logwood to B. Murray, Jr.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had strong N. and N. S. E. winds; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Evening Star, (of Bristol,) Le Boeuf, Singapore June 3, with mdse. to F. Spring & Co.

Bark East Lothian, (of London,) Williams, Auckland 112 ds., with gum and flax to Walker, Son & Renwick.

Bark Primus, (Norw.,) Nielsen, Barrow 80 ds., with steel rails to Charles Congreve & Son—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather; was 8 ds. N. of Bermuda.

Bark Ninfa Tagliavia, (Ital.,) Baldi, Girgenti 88 ds., with sulphur to order—vessel to A. P. Agresta. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 26; took the southern passage and had heavy weather; was 18 ds. N. of Bermuda. The N. T. is bound to Providence.

Bark Lady Ebrington, (of London,) Pill, Havana 17 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Had moderate head winds; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Raffaele, (Ital.,) Savarese, Leghorn 65 ds., with marble and rags to order—vessel to J. T. Segar. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 12; took the southern passage, and had variable weather.

Bark Helen Drummond, (of Montreal,) Tregarthen, Leghorn 64 ds., with marble and rags to Fabbri & Chauncey. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 10; took the southern passage and had variable weather; was 17 ds. N. of Bermuda.

Bark Taro, (Aust.,) Vicarich, Liverpool 41 ds., with mdse. to Slocovich & Co. Took the southern passage, and had variable weather. Sept. 6, lat. 34, lon. 41 22, had a hurricane from S. W. to N. W., during which lost boat, split and lost sails.

Bark Gustaf Adolf, (Swe.,) Jansson, Barrow 39 ds., with railroad iron to H. Sweetland & Co.—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the northern passage, and had variable weather; was 12 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Generosa, (Ital.,) Chiesa, Dunkirk 67 ds., with iron to order—vessel to A. P. Agresta. Took the southern passage and had moderate weather.

Bark La Plata, (of Salem,) Crowell, Buenos Ayres 52 ds., with hides, hair, &c., to R. W. Hopes & Co. Crossed the equator Oct. 2, in lon. 41; had fine weather; Sept. 27, lat. 11 22 S., lon. 33 35 W., spoke bark Traveler, from Rio Janeiro, for Baltimore, 16 ds. out.

Bark Jane Fairlie, (of Greenock,) Dobbie, Havana 17 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to master. Had strong N. and N. E. winds; was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Drugi Dubrovacki, (Aust.,) Caraman, Larne, Ireland, 24 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather.

Bark Atlas, (Aust.,) Premuda, Trapani 76 ds., with salt to ordr. Took the southern passage and had light winds and calms; was 12 ds. N. of Bermuda; Oct. 1, lat. 22 27, lon. 49 52, spoke schr. Frank Howard, hence for Para.

Bark Nicol Angelo, (Ital.,) Lodanna, Marseilles 75 ds., with mdse. to Oelrichs & Co. Had variable weather.

Brig Raven, Spencer, Pascagoula 26 ds., with yellow pine to Benner & Pinckney—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Had strong E. winds the entire passage; was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras. Oct. 26, off Absecum, spoke schr. Florence I. Lockwood, from Jacksonville, via Delaware Breakwater, for Fall River, and supplied us with provisions.

Brig Clara P. Gibbs, (of Bangor,) Parker, Guayanilla, P. R., 20 ds., with molasses to S. Michelena—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had strong N. and N. E. winds; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras. Left in port brig Angela, for New-York, 2 ds.

Brig Favorite, (of New-Haven,) Duell, Trinidad, Port Spain, 20 ds., with cocoa to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Had strong N. E. winds; was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Castillian, (of Portland), Crouchen, Guayanilla, P. R., 16 days, with iron and molasses to S. Michelena, vessel to Bryan & Stevens.

Brig Carolina, (Italy,) Celesito, Alexandria, E. 90 days, with rags and old iron to order. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 8, took the Southern passage and had variable weather.

Brig Island Lass, (of Prince Edward's Island,) Rex, Ragged Island 12 ds., with salt to F. T. Montell & Bartow—vessel to A. Outerbridge. Had strong E. and N. E. gales the entire passage; was 2 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Lizzie Wyman, (of Newcastle, Me.,) Hopkins, Tuspan, Mexico, 29 ds., with cedar and fustic to S. Brandt & Co.—vessel to master. Experienced strong N. E. gales in the Gulf of Mexico, from thence fine weather; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras. Oct. 18, lat. 24 42, lon. 82 05, spoke brig William Mallory, from Galveston for New-York. William Wilson, mate, a native of Sweden, died of fever at Tuspan. Left in port brig Two Brothers, (Br.,) ldg. for New-York.

Brig Johann, (N. G.,) Wilshusen, Marseilles 51 ds., with coffee to E. Pavenstedt & Co.—vessel to master. Was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. and N. E. gales.

Brig Chas. A. Howard, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Messenger, St. Johns, P. R., 7 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co.—vessel to Simpson & Shaw. Had strong E. winds. Left in port brig Sarah Crowell, for New-York, Oct. 21; brig Concord arr. from Barbados Oct. 17.

Brig Emilia Celestina, (Ital.,) l'Amoroso, Port Vendres 57 ds., with wine to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the southern passage, and had variable weather.

Brig Alice Starrett, Hooper, Lisbon 29 ds., with cork and salt to Borland, Dearborn & Co. Took the northern passage and had fine weather up to the banks; from thence, 14 ds., with calms and strong W. winds.

Brig Maria and Sophia, (N. G.,) Tischbein, Maracaibo 30 ds., with coffee to E. Pavenstedt & Co. Had fine weather up to Hatteras; from thence, 6 ds., with strong N. E. winds. Left in port bark Victoria Perez, ldg.

Brig Brothers, (of Economy, N. S.,) McCurt, St. Martins 22 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Heinrich Moll, (N. G.,) Meyer, Hamburg 77 ds., with mdse. to C. Tobias & Co.

Brig Harry and Aubrey, (of Pugwash, N. S.,) Briggs, St. Pierre, Mart., 22 ds., with sugar and 1 passenger to T. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co.

Brig Selina Standard, (Ital.,) Follio, Malaga 41 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 16; took S. passage, and had fine weather up to Bermuda; from thence 15 ds., with strong N. N. E. gales.

Brig Excelsior, Mayor, of and 12 ds. from Bermuda, with brandy to Duncan McColl. Had strong E. winds.

Brig Emilie Sofia, (Ital.) Cafiero, Naples 72 ds., and Gibraltar Sept. 2, with empty petroleum barrels to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.; took the southern passage, and had variable weather; lost and split sails.

Brig Lauro Cassaz, (Ital.,) Patras 53 ds., with wool to Dutilh & Co.—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 29. Had variable weather.

Brig Guilia, (Ital.,) Stinca, Santos 59 ds., with coffee to E. Caylus de Ruyter & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Crossed the equator Aug. 21, in lon. 29 W.; had light winds and calms.

Brig Cecilie, Townsend, of and 26 ds. from Demerara, with molasses and iron to Harvey Barnes. Had variable winds, with heavy head sea; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Ugo, (Aust.,) Ballon, Girgenti 76 ds., with sulphur to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 28; took the northern passage, and had heavy, variable winds; Oct. 15, lat. 29 14, lon. 67 12, passed a brig showing a red signal with white letter A in the centre.

Brig Belle Walters, (of St. John, N. B.,) Shaw, East Harbor, T. I., 11 ds., with salt to Darrell & Co.—vessel to master. Was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong E. gales; lost and split sails.

Brig Alexandra, (of Greenock,) Hammick, Havana 15 ds., with sugar to James W. Elwell & Co. Had strong E. winds; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Village Belle, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Manthorn, Demerara 38 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Was 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. E. winds.

Schr. Mary A. Witham, Kelley, Cape Hayti Oct. 1, via Delaware Breakwater, with logwood to B. Murray, Jr.—vessel to Isaac B. Staples. Oct. 6, lat. 23 47, lon. 71 30, experienced a hurricane, commencing from E. S. E., going around to the N. W., during which were obliged to throw overboard deck-load, and lay to under bare poles for 8 hours; since then a continuation of N. E. and N. W. winds, with frequent gales and calms; sld. in co. with schr. Louisa A., for Boston. Left no American vessels. Oct. 17, lat. 35 06, lon. 74 12, saw schr. Charles W. Holt, (of Boston,) steering S. W.; Oct. 26 saw a bark ashore on Hen and Chickens, full of water, with fore and main lower topsails set; could see no one on board; Cape May bearing N. N. W., 8 miles distant, passed a water-logged and partly broken-up wreck, with masts, yards and sails floating alongside; could see no name or distinguish anything about her except her masts, which were made-masts, showing her to be a large vessel; sails appeared to be made of hemp-duck, and bulwarks inside, aft, were painted green. The M. A. W. was 9 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Gerent, Sanford, (of Canning, N. S.,) Maracaibo, via Delaware Breakwater, 21 ds., with coffee to Schmilinsky, Lots & Co.—vessel to Peniston & Co. Had strong N. and N. E. winds; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. D. W. Saunders, Smith, East Harbor, T. I., 11 ds., with salt to Morford & Trubee—vessel to master. Was 9 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. E. and N. W. winds. The D. W. S. is bound to Bridgeport.

Schr. My Rover, Brown, Charleston 13 ds., with railroad ties to Evans, Ball & Co. Was 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong E. winds; Oct. 24th, off Delaware light-ship, 10 miles, saw a large life-boat bottom up, painted white with green bottom.

Schr. Frank Atwood, McKay, Jeremie 16 ds., with logwood and cotton to C. A. Van Bokkelin—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had a succession of strong N. E. gales from Crooked Island passage; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Laura A. Webb (of Deer-Isle), Hatch, Jeremie 14 ds., with logwood to C. A. Van Bokkelin; vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had strong E. winds; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Carrie S. Webb, Heman, Georgetown, S. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Bentley, Miller & Co. Had strong E. winds and calms; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Isaac Oliver, Pannell, Aux Cayes 17 ds., with logwood to H. Becker & Co.—vessel to Youngs, Smith & Co. Had strong E. gales the entire passage; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Race Horse, Hughes, East Harbor, T. I., 9 ds., with salt to Duncan McColl—vessel to Lunt Bros. Had fine weather to Hatteras; from thence 5 ds., with strong E. winds. Left in port brig Belle Walters, for New-York Oct. 15, and brig Potosi, for do., same date.

Schr. Julia E. Floyd, Squires, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. S. A. Paine, (of Provincetown,) Brown, Aux Cayes 15 ds., with logwood to A. Nones & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong E. and N. E. winds.

Schr. E. M. Sawyer, (of Jonesport,) Kelly, Exuma 15 ds., with salt to F. T. Montell & Bartow—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Was 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. and N. W. gales; Oct. 17, lat. 32 25, lon. 75 12, saw a large vessel bottom up.

Schr. J. P. Auger, (of Brookhaven,) Cook, Para 18 ds., with rubber and nuts to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to A. Abbott. Had strong E. winds for the last 5 ds.; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. J. L. Davis, (of Belfast, Me.,) ——, Jacksonville 12 ds., with yellow pine to Eppinger, Russell & Co.—vessel to master. Had variable weather; Oct. 24, off Hatteras, spoke bark C. F. Elwell, (Br.,) from Yarmouth, N. S., for Savannah.

Schr. Anna Bell, (of New-Haven,) Wright, Arroyo, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Ash & Spaulding—vessel to E. Hotchkiss. Was 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong E. winds.

Schr. Constitution, Hicks, Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to T. Nelson—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co. Had variable weather; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. M. E. Nason, (of Provincetown,) McDonald, Aquin 14 ds., with logwood and coffee to Kunhardt & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had heavy weather; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Helen J. Holway, Thompson, St. Martin's 17 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Willard Saulsbury, Hawkins, Rockport, Mass.

Schr. Connecticut, Staples, Pawtucket, for Rondout.

Schr. Silas Wright, Brown, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Elias Bunyon, Campbell, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Elizabeth B. Hogan, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Weaver, Weaver, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. H. Barnes, Avery, Baltimore, for Fair-haven.

Schr. Quesstep, Smith, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. H. B. Metcalf, Heath, Rockport, Me.

Schr. W. H. Bowen, Baker, Wareham.

Schr. White Wing, Wilson, Westerly.

Schr. S. J. Delan, Howell, Virginia.

WIND.—Sunset, light N. W., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 27.—Arr. yesterday, bark Excelsior, from Cadiz.

Arr. today, steamer Blackstone, from Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 27.—Sld. steamers Champion, for New-York; Gulf Stream, for Philadelphia; Sea Gull, for Baltimore; brig Altavela, for New-York.

Off the port bark Emil, from Jamaica, for Falmouth.

Arr. steamer James Adger, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 24.—Old. bark Anna, for Bremen.

Arr. ships Melrose, from Boston; Merrington, from Lancaster, and John L. Dominick, from Liverpool.

Sld. ship Lillie Soullard, for Liverpool; barks Anna, for Bremen; Galveston, for Havre; Mary G. Reed, for Havre; schrs. Ward J. Parks, for New-York; S. T. Baker, for Wilmington.

Spoken, &c.

Oct. 10, lat. 24 26, lon. 55 40, bark Com. Dupont, from Leghorn, for Boston.

Oct. 14 off Inagua, schr. Porto Plata, from Jamaica, for New-York.

Oct. 17, lat. 23, lon. 62, schr. Delmar, from Newbern, N. C., for Martinique.

Sept. 30, lat. 25, lon. 30, bark James W. Brett, from Bangor, for Montevideo.

Oct. 16, lat. 26 8 N., lon. 22 40 W., ship Annes Lvis, (Br.,) from Akyab, for Cork, for orders, 115 ds. out.

Oct. 18, lat. 32 7, lon. 71 10, bark S. W. Holbrook, from Baltimore, for ——.

July 29, lat. 6 15 N., lon. 93 17 E., ship Camoay, from Calcutta, for Liverpool.

July 22, lat. 2 35 N., lon. 89 45 E., ship City of Benares, from Calcutta, for London.

Aug. 14, lat. 21 S., lon. 82 E., ship Bengal, from Rangoon, for Cork, 38 ds. out.

Sept. 14, off St. Helena, ship Candalia, from Calcutta, for Liverpool; was short of provisions; would put into St. Helena.

Same date, &c., ship Harra, from Rangoon, for Queenstown, 65 ds. out.

Sept. 22, lat. 12, lon. 31 W., ship Lochlomon, from Glasgow, for Melbourne.

Sept. 24, on the equator, bark Queen of Devon, from London, for Cape Town.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, N. G., Oct. 17.—Arr. Oct. 12, bark Iowa, from New-York; 16th, bark Fanny Lewis, from Boston.

Sld. Oct. 10, steamer Ocean Queen, for New-York; 11th, steamer J. G. Meiggs, for Seman Bay and New-Orleans; 12th, steamer Caribbean, for Liverpool; steamer Nile, for Greytown; 16th, schooner Arcturus, for San Andres.

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